"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today; rain tomorrow; fresh east winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXX....No. 23,060. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

MONARCHIST PERIL SEEN BY SOCIALISTS IN EX-KAISER'S BOOK

Dutch Organ, Het Volk, Thinks It May Encourage Junkers in Reaction.

HINTS AT POSSIBLE ESCAPE

Would Have Little Regard for His Views if He and His Son Were Well Guarded.

WILLIAM'S 1905 PEACE PLAN

He Says He Proposed a League of Nations to the Czar and Witte.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, March 12.—Some excitement has been caused here by the quotations by the Socialist organ, Het Volk, from the ex-Kaiser's latest book, expressing his political opinions, but written and published for the ex-monarch's personal friends only, of which about seven copies were sent out. Even the German Legation is somewhat perturbed and surprised at the publication of the book at the present juncture.

For some time it has been well known that the ex-Kaiser had been writing a book, and that he spent hours poring over enormous maps in his study in Doorn House. As happened in the case of the other Hohenzollern properties and documents, a copy, which was obtained by illegal means, has been peddled to American journalists by a doubtful personage claiming an acquaintance with the ex-monarch.

The book is entitled "A Comparative Historical Tabulation from 1884 to the Outbreak of the War in 1914." Het Volk remarks that the book was written in two parts, the first part describing events happening simultaneously in Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, England, France, America, Japan, Russia, Turkey and the Balkan States, in addition to which are columns of international adjustments. This part, Het Volk says, is intended to support the German official version of the origin of the war, namely, that under England's leadership there were plots to isolate Germany and that, although Germany supported Austria-Hungary, the latter's provocative demands upon Serbia had nothing to do with the war.

Het Volk continues:

"The second part contains 'a review of things pertaining to the 1914 mobilization,' beginning with 'mobilization of the English banks in April, 1914,' and noting 'the beginning of English mobilization' in June, 1914. William declares that on June 15 Russian mobilization began, says nothing of German and Austrian mobilization and insists on the already well known German statement that the allied mobilization made war unavoidable."

Het Volk remarks that the document has no historical value and that this is not its reason for drawing attention to it.

"The responsibility for the war has been historically established, and William II. brings no new elements," it says. "Also, we are not inclined to bring up the old discussion upon which no nations agree, or supply new kindling wood for international hatred. If we review this book it is for other reasons.

"It is often stated that the ex-monarch has completely withdrawn himself from political life and become a private, unambitious citizen who does not wish to receive people, living a pious life, resigned to his lot, which he considers the will of God; that, moreover, he occupies himself only in sawing logs and other innocent pastimes; that he no longer thinks of recovering his old glory.

"This document is convincing proof that the ex-Kaiser has other ideas in his head than the number of trees he has sawed. In a letter accompanying the book, from 'the Marshal of the Household of his Majesty the Kaiser and King William II.,' it is stated: 'His Majesty does not desire that the historical tabulation or quotations from the same appear or be criticised in the press, although there is nothing against spreading the ideas in friendly circles.'

"From this it would appear that the ex-monarch still considers himself William II., surrounded by a court, not only full of his old political ideas, but also endeavoring to propagate these ideas. In other words, William II. is still a dangerous personality, and in view of the fact that monarchical ideas in Germany have recently been on the increase, William is a centre of danger viewed objectively.

"This last would be a superfluous statement if we felt that the guarding of both the Hohenzollerns was carried out in the most efficient manner possible."

WILLIAM SAYS HE TRIED TO FORM PEACE LEAGUE

Proposed It to Czar in 1905—To Start With Triple and Dual Alliances.

THE HAGUE, March 13 (Associated Press).—In the book he has written for private distribution, in an attempt to show that Great Britain was responsible for the World War, the former Emperor William of Germany throughout always speaks of himself in the third person. He paints William II. as a man who tried for thirty years to maintain peace in Europe, but says he was fooled by the perfidious machinations of Great Britain, France and Russia.

As long ago as 1905, the ex-Kaiser

Continued on Page Three.

SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED—Train de Luxe. No extra fare. Through sleepers all. Florida East and West Coast resorts. Reservations, 1184 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1373.—Advt.

Reichstag Grant to Shippers Now 12,000,000,000 Marks

BERLIN, March 13.—Appropriation of 4,700,000,000 marks to indemnify German shippers for the tonnage lost because of the terms of the Versailles Treaty was approved by the Reichstag yesterday.

Payment of this sum will bring the total reimbursement of shipping companies up to a total of 12,000,000,000 marks.

ORDERS BAVARIAN GUARDS DISBANDED

Federal Council Decides to Abolish All Civilian Semi-Military Organizations.

BAVARIA THREATENS CLASH

Bad Faith Is Charged, and Coalition and Non-Socialist Papers Hint at Resistance.

BERLIN, March 12.—The Federal Council today adopted the Government's draft law providing for the definite dissolution of all German civilian guards and self-defense organizations. Bavaria's seven votes were the only ones cast in opposition to the measure. This threatens to bring to a head the long-expected clash between the Central Government and Bavaria, which stubbornly opposes the breaking up of the powerful system of Einwohnerwehr and local committees formed to maintain law and order.

The Bavarian Government has declared that the measure is not demanded by reasons of foreign relations, and that its enforcement will seriously threaten internal unity. The representative of Bavaria claimed that neither the Versailles Treaty nor the Spa agreement obligates Germany to dissolve her self-defense organisations.

"In the name of Bavaria," said the representative, "I emphatically protest against this law, which is inimical to the Government's prestige and policy."

Minister of the Interior Koch, speaking for the Government, denied there was justification for Bavaria's attitude. He said the Government was fulfilling "a sad duty" in making the law and that failure to pass the measure would give the Entente a welcome opportunity to put into force further reprisals. The Minister denied the assertion of the Bavarian representative that the new law was not demanded by the Versailles Treaty. He declared that the measure would meet a treaty obligation which Germany could not escape. The Central Government, the Minister asserted, would carry out the measure, inasmuch as it had assumed responsibility for it.

The bill will now go to the Reichstag, where, it is asserted, a safe majority awaits it.

The centenary of the birth of the late Prince Regent Luitpold was celebrated yesterday. The demonstrations were virtually directed against the Central Government, and other meetings are being planned for March 15, the day set for the dissolution of the Einwohnerwehr.

MUNICH, March 13 (Associated Press).—The members of the Bavarian Ministry are unusually frank in indicating their sentiments toward the Berlin Government since the news has been received of the adoption by the Reichsrath of the measure providing for the disbandment of the civilian guards. The Berlin Cabinet is charged with bad faith in that, it is alleged, it directly promised the von Kahr Ministry that no steps would be taken in connection with disarmament in the event that the London negotiations were broken off.

The Munich Government charges Berlin with failure to present a draft of the law before putting it to a vote and with failure further to consult with Premier von Kahr on the subject. The Bavarian Premier, it is said, still hoped that he would be able to agree with the Fehrenbach Ministry upon a formula which would have resulted in a mutually satisfactory compromise.

The coalition press and non-Socialist papers are vehement in their denunciation of Berlin's procedure. The Bavarian Courier declares that "von Kahr's Ministry has been ambushed by Berlin."

DR. SIMONS WARNS AGAINST A BREAK

Says He Realized in London the World Sees Germany in the Wrong.

BERLIN, March 13 (Associated Press).—Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Secretary, in his speech in the Reichstag yesterday, which was noticeable for its extreme moderation, and during which he gave an elaborate exposition of the proceedings at the recent reparations conference in London, appeared to question whether the allied demands had been rightly estimated in Germany.

"I must say," Dr. Simons declared, "that when one comes face to face with our opponents in London, when one hears what the situation is in their countries and under what distress and cares they themselves are laboring, it becomes clear that their demands are not inspired merely by the intoxication of victory or lust for power, but that, on the contrary, they are the result of extraordinarily heavy troubles and distress in their own countries."

While stoutly maintaining the alleged illegality of the penalties, he declared he was strongly opposed to rupturing relations with the Allies, because "our position in the world is not such that it could be improved by a breach." Dr. Simons admitted that it was possible to get a better world perspective from London than from Berlin, and thereby realize how general the opinion is that Germany is in the wrong and has not done enough to requite that wrong.

"If we now resorted to severe measures," said Dr. Simons, "this would only be regarded as confirmation of that opinion, and we should lose all that good-will we do sorely need to extricate us from our great difficulties."

Dr. Simons described the proposed levy on German goods as "a gross blunder for the Allies themselves," because, he declared, it would drive trade with Germany into the hands of speculators and hopelessly impede the formidable task of restoring international exchange, which it would be impossible to do until the question of stabilizing German exchange was solved.

"In my opinion," said the Foreign Secretary, "the allied tactics will soon show themselves to be what they are—a politico-financial utopia and economic nonsense."

FALL MALL Rounds, round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

OLD CAMP MERRITT IS SWEPT BY FIRE; 50 BUILDINGS RAZED

Most of Hospital Section Goes Up Like Tinder in Mysterious Blaze.

DOZEN TOWNS SEND FIREMEN

But They Are Handicapped by Lack of Water, and Fight to Save Near-By Homes.

EMBERS SOAR 500 FT. HIGH

Camp Deserted by Soldiers Three Months Ago and Lumber Sold to Construction Company.

A large part of what remained of Camp Merritt, N. J., principal embarkation camp for the American Expeditionary Force during the war and principal debarkation camp after it, was burned last night by a spectacular fire.

The greater part of the hospital section of the camp, about fifty buildings, was destroyed, with many piles of lumber which had been placed during the dismantling process in what used to be the camp streets.

The efforts of the fire departments of a dozen nearby towns were required to prevent the spread of the flames, and at one time all this section of the camp, including the old camp headquarters, the headquarters of the constructing quartermaster, the morgue, the officers' quarters, the nurses' home, the telephone station, the Red Cross headquarters and the camp heating station were believed to be in danger.

The structures destroyed included forty hospital buildings from 60 to 100 feet long, all one-story frame structures, a two-story officers' quarters and six or eight one-story barracks.

Handicapped by Lack of Water.

The fire fighters were already handicapped by lack of water. The camp water system had been disconnected and lines of hose, some of them nearly 2,000 feet in length, had to be laid. The pressure was so low that the streams of water could not be sent up more than twelve or fifteen feet from the nozzles.

Long before the fire was under control, engine companies from Tenafly, Hackensack, Englewood, Cresskill, Dumont, Haworth, Palisade Park, Palisade Township, Ridgefield Park, Norwood, Teaneck and Nyack, N. Y., were strung out around the burning area. The Nyack company brought a chemical engine which did effective work.

Because of the lack of water little could be done to limit the area of destruction. Bucket brigades were formed and used to get water from streams and wells. There was general agreement that the work of the firemen was all that prevented the destruction of much of the rest of the camp and nearby houses.

The amount of the damage was estimated at between $150,000 and $200,000, based upon what the burned lumber would bring in the open market, less the cost of dismantling.

All the buildings were vacant, having been purchased about a year ago by the Harris Brothers Construction Company of Chicago, which had started to dismantle the buildings from the eastern end of the camp, while the fire started in the southwestern part. The buildings had ceased to be government property and the last small guard of soldiers was withdrawn about three months ago.

Buildings Go Up Like Haystacks.

The buildings were all of soft pine with tarred paper roofs and went up like haystacks, the flames leaping from seventy-five to one hundred feet into the air and being visible for more than twenty miles. The roads leading to the camp were literally jammed with automobiles. The police of the nearby towns assisted the firemen and established lines to keep back the spectators and prevent them getting into the danger zone.

The difficulties of the fire fighters were greatly enhanced by the burning embers which were carried high in the air by the draft caused by the fire and deposited, still blazing, many yards away. Volunteer bucket brigades helped the owners of homes near the camp and averted the danger of many more fires.

The origin of the fire could not be ascertained. It appeared to break out simultaneously in four or five buildings in the hospital section about 9 o'clock. So far as known no one saw the fire in its incipiency. It made itself apparent suddenly to every one within seeing distance by bursting from the windows and roofs of several buildings.

Starts Among Convalescent Wards.

The fire started among what used to be the wards for convalescent soldiers, in which thousands of troops were placed on their return from France. This section of the camp is northwest of the junction of Victory Avenue and Knickerbocker Road, and is at the junction of the three Boroughs of Tenafly, Dumont and Cresskill.

The Tenafly Fire Department was the first to arrive and its Chief, William H. Mowerson, took charge. Aid was soon furnished by the Fire Department of Hackensack, Englewood, Cresskill, Dumont, Closter and Haworth. It was realized at once that there was no hope of saving any building already afire and it was decided to try to confine the fire to an area of about three-fourths of a square mile, bounded by Hinchley Avenue, Knickerbocker Road and Madison Avenue.

Just west of the camp are a number of small private dwellings, and the companies from Dumont and Haworth were assigned to protect them. The other fire companies strung out just north of the burning area and tore down some of the buildings in the path of the

Continued on Page Four.

TACOMA, BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

Budenny Reported to Be Fighting Soviets, Having Seized Orel with Army of 120,000

STOCKHOLM, March 13.—The Nya Dagligе Allehanda today prints from a source said to be unusually well informed a report that General Budenny, who was marching by order of the Soviet Government from Southern Russia to Moscow, on reaching Orel joined the revolutionaries with his entire army of 120,000 men and assisted in the capture of Orel. The report has not been confirmed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 13.—Dispatches from Helsingfors report that the Bolsheviki seem extremely apprehensive of an attack from Finland and have strengthened their border garrisons with the so-called "Division of Devils," renowned for the barbaric cruelty of its members. These garrisons are now eight times as strong as before the Krondstadt insurrection.

Recently the Reds sent a strong force from Oranienbaum, near Petrograd, to attack Kronstadt. The result is said to have been that 7,000 of these troops joined the rebels.

There are conflicting reports as to the fate of the fortress of Krasnoye Gorka; but if it has not surrendered to the rebels, it is apparently nearly destroyed.

Trotzky has gone to Moscow.

Kronstadt is reported to have food for ten days, but will soon have to ask for outside help to feed the civilian population.

A dispatch to the Stockholm Politiken says that the Soviets have been overthrown in Kiev, Tambov, Orel and Czaritzin, and that 150 Bolshevist commissaries have been crucified.

A dispatch from Riga reports that a general strike is on in Petrograd, and that the Soviet functionaries have been removed from their posts.

HARBIN, Manchuria, March 13.—The railways running between Omsk and Tumen, Omsk and Kurgan and Omsk and Marlensk [all towns in Western Siberia] have been captured by the insurgents, and the Soviet Government has been overthrown. Communication between Russia and Siberia has been broken off since the middle of February. The resumption of railway traffic with Transbaikalia has been postponed indefinitely.

The Jews in Harbin fear a pogrom.

A mass has been held in the Cathedral here, at which prayers were offered for the success of the insurgents.

There are persistent rumors of anti-Bolshevist risings at Omsk and Krasnoyarsk.

STILLMAN'S WIFE TO DEMAND INQUIRY

Court Will Be Asked to Compel Banker to Answer Questions in Divorce Suit.

SHE IS IN POCANTICO HILLS

Her Counsel Will Appear at Poughkeepsie Tomorrow—Lawyers Silent on Case.

The next move in the divorce suit instituted by James A. Stillman, President of the National City Bank of New York, against his wife, Mrs. Anna Urquhart Potter Stillman, will be an effort to subject the banker to a grilling examination. This, it was ascertained yesterday, will be the initial step in retaliation taken by the defense.

Tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock attorneys for Mrs. Stillman will appear before Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser at White Plains and argue a motion to show cause. They will seek to have Justice Morschauser direct the banker's counsel to give reasons why he should not appear in open court and be questioned. John F. Brennan of the Yonkers law firm of Brennan, Curran & Bleaksley, and lawyers from the firm of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft are scheduled to be there for Mrs. Stillman, and they will be opposed by Cornelius J. Sullivan of Nicoll, Anable, Fuller & Sullivan, and by A. Parks of Stanchfield & Levy.

While the effort to bring Mr. Stillman into court will be ostensibly for the purpose of establishing his ability to pay alimony and counsel fees, it was said he would face a volley of questions on matters far afield from alimony and costs. Just what line these inquiries will take could not be established by statement of counsel yesterday.

According to one informant, Mrs. Stillman, in order to establish her rights to alimony, must put in an affirmative defense alleging counter-claims against her husband. When Mr. Brennan, recuperating at Atlantic City, was asked to talk about this end of the case, he declined to be quoted.

To Clear Up Stillman's Income.

One thing that will be cleared up at the hearing in White Plains will be the amount of the bank President's income. Mrs. Stillman has asked that the court allow her $10,000 a month alimony and counsel fees of $25,000 and in response to this the banker reported that a former income of $800,000 a year had dwindled to $220,000 yearly, due to payment of income and other taxes.

A sensational story printed yesterday in a New York newspaper and in a Poughkeepsie weekly brought statements from Surrogate Daniel J. Gleason, referee in the divorce suit, and from John E. Mack, former District Attorney of Dutchess County, to the effect that they had not supplied the information which inspired the story. Mr. Mack is the guardian ad litem of Guy Stillman, 28 months old, co-defendant with his mother in the suit which questions his paternity.

"I made no such statement," declared Mr. Mack, while Surrogate Gleason over the telephone from his home in Millerton, N. Y., thirty-three miles east of Poughkeepsie, professed to know nothing about the matter.

The story coupled the name of a New York woman with that of Mr. Stillman, and described the woman as "socially prominent." Her name does not appear in the Social Register, nor even in the city directory. The report had it that Mrs. Stillman had named the woman as co-respondent in a counter suit against her husband.

The mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Mrs. Stillman and her youngest son, Guy, was dispelled when she was definitely located in seclusion at the Stillman estate, Malbanne, near Pleasantville, N. Y. Malbanne is an estate of several hundred rolling acres in the Pocantico Hills, and the big mansion, set far back from the road leading out from Tarrytown, is just an eighth of a mile from the home of John D. Rockefeller.

When an effort was made yesterday afternoon to gain admittance to the Malbanne grounds, the visitor was halted at the tall iron gates by two guards, who said they had been stationed there to keep everybody from going up the long, winding gravel walk leading to the house. They denied that Mrs. Stillman was at the house, but when they were asked why they were patrolling the gate, their answer was a grin. Another grin met efforts to find out why a large padlock had been placed on the gates several days ago.

Residents of Tarrytown said that Mr. Stillman had not been at Malbanne for about a year, but that they had frequently observed Mrs. Stillman on her way from the Tarrytown station to the mansion. At the Stillman town house, 270 Park Avenue, servants reported Mr. Stillman "not at home," while at the Hotel Plaza it was denied that Mrs. Stillman had engaged a suite there.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS is a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick Relief.—Advt.

NON-PARTISAN MEN TARRED IN KANSAS

Two League Organizers in Barton County Then Forced to Roll in Grass.

TWO OTHERS ESCORTED OUT

Ex-Senator Burton and Prof. Wilson Prevented From Speaking and Ordered to Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

GREAT BEND, Kan., March 13.—A mob of more than 200 men, many of them members of the American Legion, from Lyons, Ellinwood and this city, seized J. O. Stevic, State Organizer of the Non-Partisan League, and A. A. Parsons, State Secretary of the organization, on the latest "invasion" of Barton County, took them to a spot a few miles north of the city last night and there forced the two men to daub themselves with tar and then roll in the grass.

Their clothes were then returned to them and they were warned to stay out of Barton County.

Earlier in the day J. Ralph Burton, former United States Senator and recently a member of the committee from Salina, Kan., which investigated and "white washed" the Non-Partisan League's administration in North Dakota, and Professor Wilson, one of the organizers of the league, were escorted from the city.

It is believed that they got as far away as possible and were not molested.

Burton and Wilson were on their way to Ellinwood, Kan., where they were to speak yesterday afternoon. When they did not appear there, Stevic and Parsons came to Great Bend to learn what had become of them.

Returned After Warning.

An "escort" was also provided for the newcomers. They were taken to Silica, about five miles southeast of Ellinwood, and told not to come back. That was about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At 6 o'clock, American Legion men and others at Lyons learned that Stevic and Parsons were back in Ellinwood.

Rallying others by means of bugle calls, a large party started for Ellinwood.

There they broke up a Non-Partisan League meeting, seized Stevic and Parsons and brought them to Great Bend, arriving here at 9:30 o'clock. The tar party was swelled greatly in numbers by re-enforcements from Ellinwood and this city. The mob marched the two men out on a road leading north from town. No efforts were made to stop them, as Sheriff Sam Hill, formerly Deputy United States Marshal, was, it is said, one of those who, earlier in the day, had warned them from Barton County.

A few miles north of Great Bend the mob stopped. A gruff voice commanded:

"Take off your clothes."

The prisoners, protesting, obeyed.

Then a cauldron of tar was brought up.

"Smear that on," was the command, and the two men, trembling in the chill air, started to apply the thick substance to their naked bodies.

When they were covered, the order was given to roll in the grass, as there were no feathers.

When the mob was convinced that the job had been done thoroughly and that the prisoners had gained a thorough knowledge of Barton County's attitude toward the Non-Partisan League, their clothes were returned and the mob left with a parting word of warning.

Had Promised to Stay Out.

It was pointed out to Stevic that he had already violated two promises to remain away from the county and that last night's "tar party" was carried out as a means of forcing him to keep his word.

Feeling against the Non-Partisan League has been strong in this section of the State. Last Summer there was trouble both here and at Ellinwood. At the latter place a Non-Partisan League meeting was broken up by the American Legion. Stevic at that time went to Governor Allen with a complaint, demanding that Sheriff Yancy be removed from office. He is now Deputy Sheriff.

The meeting here last Summer was marked by a bombardment of Mills, a national organizer of the league, and Stevic with rotten eggs. Since then the leaguers had remained out of the county, but since the big membership drive in Kansas was launched by A. C. Townley at Salina there have been indications that the league was planning to come into Barton again.

WOMAN ORGANIST SLAIN BY RIPPER 50 FEET FROM HOME

Perth Amboy Church Musician Brutally Killed as Mother Awaits Her Return.

ALDERMAN FINDS HER BODY

Diamond Ring Torn From Her Finger Lies Near By, but Jeweled Watch Is Missing.

RAIN BLOTS OUT THE CLUES

But Woman Tells Prosecutor of a Man Who Followed Teacher —No Cries Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., March 14.—Lying behind a group of lilac bushes in a yard two doors from her own home, the mutilated body of Mrs. Edith Wilson of 78 Centre Street, organist of the Simpson Methodist Church, was found just before last midnight by Alderman John Kelly, owner of the house in which Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall, her widowed mother, were tenants. Kelly, his wife and his sister-in-law had been visiting Mrs. Marshall. He had gone out in search of Mrs. Wilson at the request of the mother.

The room in which Mrs. Marshall and her visitors had been sitting was about fifty feet from the spot where the body was discovered. Alderman Kelly said that no outcry had been heard by any one, but he thought the wind and heavy downpour of rain would have drowned out any cries for help.

Mr. Kelly notified Chief of Police Tonnesen and Coroner E. K. Hansen. Examination of the body by Dr. U. L. Suydam, County Physician, assisted by Coroner Hansen and Dr. J. E. Nautley, disclosed that Mrs. Wilson, who was 26 years old, had been killed in a shocking manner. They termed it a ripper murder. Death was due to a hemorrhage, according to the Coroner's verdict, although the autopsy revealed she had been a sufferer from heart disease and that this might have caused her death with the first blow from her assailant.

Stunned by Blow on Head.

There were evidences that Mrs. Wilson had been stunned by a blow on the head. Her undergarments, pocketbook and hat were covered with blood. A diamond ring she had worn was found about twenty feet from the body, but the police have not discovered a diamond studded platinum wrist watch which she was known to have worn. The contents of the pocketbook were undisturbed.

Joseph E. Strickler, Prosecuting Attorney of Middlesex County, who has worked on the case since last night, said that Mrs. Wilson's slayer was a degenerate. He said he had only one meager clue. It was furnished by a woman of the neighborhood whose name he would not reveal. She reported that about 9:30 o'clock she noticed four men, all evidently intoxicated, standing at High and Fayette Streets, two blocks from the spot where the body was found. She was walking on the other side of the street.

As she went by she saw a young woman pass the group and immediately one of the four started to follow. It was too dark to recognize the young woman, but she believed her to have been Mrs. Wilson. The witness was under the impression that the four men were foreigners.

Rain Blots Out Fingerprints.

Mr. Stricker said he had made an unsuccessful search for clues at the scene of the murder, but explained it was impossible to obtain fingerprints because of the rainstorm. He said it was evident that the slayer had taken precautions to prevent Mrs. Wilson's face from being observed from the sidewalk ten feet away, as an umbrella she had carried was found wedged in the bushes directly in back of her. Her dark clothing also acted as a screen to the discovery of her body.

Early last evening Mrs. Wilson and Miss Sue Franke, a friend who lives in Jefferson Street, around the corner, went to the Strand, a local motion picture theatre. They returned to Miss Franke's home and at 9:20 Mrs. Wilson started home. Miss Franke was certain of the time, as she recalled that they had looked up at the illuminated clock in the tower of the Simpson Methodist Church near by. The prosecutor believed Mrs. Wilson was attacked and killed within the next half hour.

When 11 o'clock drew near Mrs. Marshall became uneasy, as it was her daughter's custom to return home before 10 o'clock. She telephoned to the Rev. Wilburt Westover, pastor of Simpson Church, in whose home Mrs. Wilson was a frequent visitor, and inquired if the daughter was there. Mr. Westover replied in the negative. At Mrs. Marshall's request the pastor telephoned the hospital, in the belief that the young woman might have met with an accident.

Mrs. Marshall then asked Alderman Kelly to search for her daughter. Kelly left the house and started across the lawn. As he approached the lilac bushes he noticed a dark object. It was the body.

Mrs. Wilson had been organist of the Simpson Church for two years, previous to which she filled a similar position in the Baptist Church. It was said that she had an average of twenty-five pupils a day for musical instruction. She was the sole support of her mother.

Mrs. Wilson was married three years ago to Harvey Wilson, a chemist employed by Roessler & Hasslocher of Perth Amboy, who at present is said to be in the West for the firm. Accord-

Continued on Page Five.

First Woman Is Elected To Australian Parliament

PERTH, Australia, March 13.—Mrs. Cowan, a candidate in the State elections, has defeated the Attorney General for his seat in Parliament.

She is the first woman to be selected to membership in the Australian Parliament.

PACKERS' WAGE CUTS TAKE EFFECT TODAY

Neither Employers Nor Workers Hopeful of Successful Mediation by Davis.

LEADERS HOLD BACK STRIKE

Result of Ballot by Unions to Be Known This Week—Davis for Early Parley.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Opposing sides in the Stock Yards wage controversy summarized their positions today as follows:

The Packers—A readjustment of wages and working conditions is made necessary by general economic conditions. The cut in pay and other changes will go into effect tomorrow morning.

The Workers—The proposed readjustment means a ten-hour day, which is rejected. On that there can be no compromise. The pay cut and other working conditions must be submitted to arbitration. If the packers reject these terms there will be a strike.

Twenty-five thousand workers in the Chicago stock yards and packing plants today stood for two hours in a drizzling rain to listen to the expounding of their cause by their union executives. At every mention of a walk-out the crowds cheered and howled their approval. At every mention of their employers the traditional "boos" and catcalls could be heard for blocks.

Of those present fully 20 per cent. were women workers. Ten per cent. were negroes. The remainder came from that great conglomeration of races and nationalities which form the community known as "back o' the yards." They were unanimous in sentiment. They stood ready to work or strike at the behest of their leaders.

The workers' demonstration followed a big parade through the district. Numerous banners bearing the legends, "Was war for democracy a failure?" "We did not profiteer during war—we made sacrifices," "The packers want employes to work for starvation wages," were carried by enthusiasts.

Today's meeting was by far the largest stock yard labor gathering ever held in Chicago.

"It's no news to you about what the packers are trying to do," Dennis Lane, union head, said. "The question now is whether the workers will submit to longer hours and a cut in wages."

"No," shouted the crowd.

"The packers have broken the agreement which was to run one year after peace was declared," Lane resumed. On Feb. 21 they notified the Government that they would no longer be a party to the agreement. You all know the conditions you worked under before this organization was formed to take care of you. Are you going to stand for going back to the old conditions?"

"No; let's strike," the audience shouted.

"The packers will never be able to enforce the longer working hours, because the workers have decided to refuse them," Lane continued. "Going back to a ten-hour day means that 20,000 more men will be thrown out of employment, with 3,000,000 unemployed in the country today. They say they will no longer deal with you as a union. What they want to do is start an employers' 'union.' Armour would be President of the union to which the Armour employes belonged. Louis Swift would be President of their union. Do you want that?

"Don't pull a runaway strike. That's just what the packers want. Wait until you hear from your International officers."

The strike referendum vote will be announced Friday night, Lane said tonight.

Denial by Packers.

Meanwhile the packers' side of the question was also presented. In a statement issued by Armour & Co. the union assertion that the packers are attempting to establish a ten-hour day was denied.

"The whistle in the Armour plants will continue to blow at the end of eight hours' work each day," the statement declared. "Any assertion that we are attempting to establish a ten-hour day is wrong. The guarantee of extra pay for overtime after fifty-four hours in any one week makes this impossible

"The butcher workmen in this industry are entitled to forty-eight hours' wage earnings per week, and the adjustment in the hours of labor is to enable them to get it. The average working time in the killing gangs in the last year has been forty-two hours. Under the new arrangement a worker will be able to earn a substantial increase.

"Armour & Co. did not break faith with any one when it withdrew from the wartime wage administration. The war was at an end. The additional year was at an end. In acknowledging notice of the termination of the agreement William B. Wilson, then Secretary of Labor, paid tribute to the packers for the loyal, patriotic and faithful manner in which the mediation agreement had been carried out. Armour & Co. intends to give its workers something to say about their jobs and the conditions under which they work. A plan is now being worked out to establish closer relations between the workers and the management of the various plants.

"No business can exist if its expense continuously exceeds its revenue. Armour & Co. lost money on its business in the

Continued on Page Two.

RAIL UNIONS URGE CONGRESS INQUIRY ON TRANSPORTATION

Leaders Send a Message to Senator Cummins Endorsing His Proposal.

ASK FAIR TRIAL OF NEW LAW

Assail Railroad Managements, Asserting Present Situation Is Unjustifiable.

BOARD TO RESUME HEARING

Wage Disputes Threaten to Displace Consideration of National Labor Agreements.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Seven railway labor union officials signed a telegram sent tonight to United States Senator Albert B. Cummins, endorsing the Senator's proposal for a Congressional investigation of the transportation situation. The telegram asked that, in the event of such an inquiry, railway labor organizations receive a hearing.

The message was drafted at a meeting at the headquarters of the Railway Employes Department of the American Federation of Labor. It was signed by B. M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employes' Organizations; J. F. Anderson, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists; William Atkinson, Assistant President of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America; Edward Togtmeyer, Vice President of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers of America; J. M. Burns, representing the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance; Edward Evans, representing the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Martin F. Ryan, General President of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.

Text of Labor Message.

The telegram reads:

"We understand that you are endeavoring to secure Congressional approval for an investigation, in order to determine what is wrong with the railroads, and, not being fully advised as to the intended scope of this investigation, we submit the following:

"The rank and file of railroad employes, members of the several railroad labor organizations, repeatedly expressed themselves as opposed to any action being taken by Congress looking to a return of the railroads to their private owners. The officers of the respective railroad labor organizations, in this instance as in all other matters, complied with this unmistakable mandate from the memberships and vigorously opposed the passage of such laws. However, when advised that the President had approved the Esch-Cummins bill, and that it was, therefore, the law of the land, these officers, in compliance with the laws of these democratically-governed railroad labor organizations, called a convention of the duly authorized representatives of railroad employes, selected by and from the employes on each separate railroad. This convention was held in Washington, D. C., and it was there that railroad labor announced its intention, in the future as in the past, to comply with law and give the Transportation act of 1920 a fair trial.

"Since that date the members and officers of the railroad labor organizations have been upholding the law, and without fear of successful contradiction we desire to state that railroad employes have complied with the law, while railroad managements have manifested implacable purpose to use and abuse the law, solely to enjoy its benefits and reject its burdens.

Propaganda by Roads Charged.

"This campaign on the part of railroad management is being carried on behind a smoke screen of propaganda, in which the representatives of the carriers are without justification holding out to the public as a danger signal labor's policy of centralization and nationalization dictated by a few at the top. The facts are that railroad management's labor policy is executed through and dictated by a small National Committee, composed of nine members; the national railroad management's policy thus dictated is sought to be imposed upon a local craft union of employes by the national organization of railroad management.

"This procedure obviously places the employes at a disadvantage which no right-thinking man can sanction. The primary effort of railroad employes in their present case before the Railroad Labor Board is to secure the fundamental safeguards obviously accepted by you and other members of Congress in framing the Transportation act.

"Railroad labor seeks no special privilege; railroad labor recognizes and willingly accepts its responsibilities; railroad labor insists on a square deal, and will not willingly submit to less. Our immediate complaint is against the attitude of the railroads which has materially hampered the railroad employes in their natural process to peaceably secure the meagre rights provided for them by the law.

"You and other members of Congress who framed and passed the Transportation act obviously accepted as the basis of the act the true concept of collective bargaining—an equality of strength at the conference table—agreement to and maintenance of just and reasonable wages and working conditions as the bill of rights of railroad workers and the final effort to settle disputes arising between the management and employes by a conference between representatives of carriers (not carrier) and representatives of employes (not employe), the duty being imposed upon all carriers (not carrier) and all employes (not employe) to exert every reasonable effort

and adopt every available means to avoid any interruption to the operation of any one (1) carrier.

Declares for Constructive Policy.

"The American public we hold is in favor of a square deal and will deal fairly with all, if it is in possession of the facts. Railroad labor's policy is constructive, not destructive. Railroad labor stands for industrial peace and evolution, not industrial warfare and revolution.

"We trust, therefore, that you will be successful in your efforts to secure approval for a thorough investigation of the railroads, and that the duly elected representatives of the thousands of employes, members of the respective democratically governed railroad labor organizations, will be given an opportunity to present to the committee information now in our possession, and thus it is hoped to assist Congress and the American public in arriving at a just conclusion as to what is wrong with the railroads and who is responsible for the present unjustifiable and unnecessary situation with which the American public is now confronted."

Says Railway Executives Favor It.

Samuel O. Dunn, editor of The Railway Age, said tonight that railroad executives would welcome the proposed investigation.

"If the inquiry is undertaken," he said, "they would be the first to ask that employes be given a hearing. In fact, they would be summoned before any investigating committee. Representatives of the employes have made so many 'loose' charges of railroad mismanagement that they should now be asked to submit any proof they have in substantiation of such allegations.

"The investigation proposed by Senator Cummins might also serve another purpose of particular interest to railway executives. It might ascertain just how much of the heavy operating expenses of the railroads at present can be justly attributed to mismanagement during the period the roads were under Government control."

Labor to Resume Fight Before Board.

CHICAGO, March 13 (Associated Press).—The dispute between the railways and their employes regarding wages and working hours and conditions will enter its final stage tomorrow before the Railroad Labor Board.

B. M. Jewell, President of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor, and his colleagues, Frank P. Walsh, counsel, and W. Jett Lauck, economist, will appear before the Board in support of the railroad shop crafts' national agreements. It is said that testimony in answer to the representations of the railways will require seven weeks.

The subject of rules and working conditions, however, has been almost superseded since the railways made their plea by the wage issue, which has come to the fore through the action of the railroads in calling conferences with their employes preliminary to wage reductions.

There are indications that the board will be flooded with wage disputes before it can finish with the rules and working conditions or national agreements. Labor leaders said today that an open break was possible, which might lead to their withdrawal from further discussions.

CENTRAL WORKERS CONFER.

Unskilled Employes to Seek Parley With Road Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 13.—Organized unskilled workers are ready to resist the announced plans of the New York Central Railroad to reduce wages. Orders to open offices in New York, apparently as a move to put their general officers more closely in touch with the main office of the railroad company, were given today by the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employes at their semi-annual meeting here.

Union officials said that definite action to be taken by the union in the event that the railroad company carries out its determination to reduce wages would not be determined upon until after a conference of representatives of the union with railroad officials in New York City, the date of which will be fixed by officials of the company.

Labor leaders do not expect wages to be reduced by the company without the approval of the Railway Labor Board, as a result of the action of the board in criticising the Erie a week ago for cutting wages without its consent. Because of this attitude on the part of the unskilled workers their officers said today that the wage question was not uppermost at the meeting. They expect that question to be reached after the New York conference and after the full plans of the New York Central as to reductions are known.

J. A. Robertson of New York was elected General Chairman of the brotherhood. Other officers are: Secretary, James F. Burke of Brooklyn; Executive, G. O. Price of Albany; Chairman; J. J. Tighe, Rochester, and W. Malaphant, New York City.

RESIST CUT ON LACKAWANNA.

Employes' Convention Insists Labor Board Must Decide.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 13.—Opposition to the wage reduction proposed by officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was voiced here today at a convention of the Lackawanna System Federation, which includes all classes of employes not affiliated with the brotherhood. More than 200 representatives of employes from all parts of the system were present.

It was decided that if the company failed to abide by the decision of the Labor Board, the Federation would take such action as is necessary, despite its agreement with the Labor Board.

RUTLAND SUMMONS WORKERS.

Wage Cut Expected to Be Discussed at a Conference.

RUTLAND, Vt., March 13.—George T. Jarvis, General Manager of the Rutland Railroad, today issued a call for a conference with all employes of the road except train crews and telegraphers.

The purpose of the conference was not stated, but employes anticipate a proposal for a wage reduction. The date will be set later.

Employes in the unskilled operations conferred with railroad officials here last Friday relative to a proposed wage cut.

SHOW INCREASES IN PAY.

Central Figures Give 216 Per Cent. Rise for Some Workers.

More figures were compiled by statisticians of the New York Central Railroad yesterday to show the large increase in the pay of shop employes in the last six years. These increases, it was stated, range between 103.7 per cent. for boilermakers to 216 per cent. for car inspectors. The following table shows the changes:

Class	Average Monthly Pay For Aug., 1920.	Aug., 1913.	Per Ct. Increase.
Machinists	$223.45	$106.15	134.8
Boilermakers	227.50	106.77	103.7
Blacksmiths	214.27	97.81	119.1
Car inspectors	212.77	67.21	216.6

The average monthly pay is based on men working full time.

Reject Decrease on Boston & Maine.

BOSTON, March 13.—Instructions not to accept under any circumstances any proposal for a wage decrease were given to the conference commission of the Boston & Maine Freight Handlers' Union, affiliated with the International Longshoremen's Association, at a meeting today. Similar action has been taken by freight handlers on the Boston & Albany and the New York, New Haven & Hartford roads.

For lack of space The New York Times today is obliged to omit 5 columns of advertisements.

PARTISAN UPROAR AT LABOR DEBATE

Lexington Theatre Scene of Lively Discussion of Open Shop Principles.

MORGENTHAU CHAIRMAN

W. Gordon Merritt, Industrial Rights League Counsel, and Seamen's Union Head Are Disputants.

The principle of the open shop was debated yesterday afternoon at the Lexington Theatre by Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel to the League for Industrial Rights, and Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union. Although admission charged ranged from 55 cents to $3.50, the debate attracted an audience of approximately 2,500, nearly filling the auditorium. It was conducted under the auspices of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

The meeting was thrown into an uproar several times when opponents of the open shop heckled Mr. Merritt. Henry M. Morgenthau, who was chairman, had to appeal for fair play on Mr. Merritt's behalf before the meeting could continue. He announced that questions would be in order at the conclusion of the debate. When opportunity was afforded the trades unionists aimed an avalanche of questions at Mr. Merritt and hissed and booed his answers.

Mr. Furuseth was the victim of a friendly reception which annoyed him and made him impatiently exclaim several times: "I want to ask this audience to use its head and give its feet and hands a rest."

Mr. Merritt's partisans showed their appreciation of his points by hand-clapping.

In opening the debate, Mr. Merritt said the open shop did not deny any system of industrial organization except the right to exclude others. It did not deny collective bargaining, the right to employ representation and the present trend to industrial democracy. Opposition to the closed shop did not mean hostility to labor unions, which Mr. Merritt praised as among the most useful and indispensable of our institutions.

Mr. Merritt's Argument.

Mr. Merritt, who appeared for the employers in the Danbury hatters' case, explained the issues involved in that struggle and said the American system of liberty was opposed to anything that restricted opportunity for free play. He branded as "thoroughly detestable" the closed shop maintained by employers and said it placed a ban on education, free speech and equal opportunity. But, he said, he was opposed to any system of industry maintained by strikes and boycotts which excluded any group of qualified workers. Labor unions must be allowed to grow by service and not by force. The acceptance of the closed shop principle meant that no man could work in any industry unless he belonged to a union, he argued.

There was applause from part of the audience when the speaker mentioned the L. W. W., and hisses when he spoke of a recent Supreme Court decision.

Mr. Furuseth argued that there could be "no such critter" as the open shop in the present industrial system; that the shop belonged to the employer, who could open it to such as he was willing to permit enter, and if he could not obtain men in his vicinity he could comb the country and the world in search of men. The term "open shop," he called a misnomer.

In a comprehensive, historical survey, from Roman days before the Christian era, Mr. Furuseth traced the history of man's struggles for political, religious and industrial liberty.

He said the labor struggle was the Christian ideal seeking to enter upon the industrial field and to transform it in its own image, but was being thwarted by the "third estate," which he called "the money power." The so-called American plan, he said, was the weapon being used by "the money power" in its fight, a plan which it borrowed from the feudal days.

"Industrial Democracy."

"The masters feel themselves to be the legitimate heirs of the castle and the guild, and act accordingly," he said. He restated the doctrine that grievances of the people must be redressed first and then supplies be granted. This he termed the road to industrial democracy.

In rebuttal, Mr. Merritt said labor unionists hated the term "open shop" because it meant the open door and open opportunity, and that the closed-shop system maintained by strikes and boycotts was fundamentally opposed to human liberty.

In reply Mr. Furuseth said there was "a heaven of a difference in the open shop in which Mr. Merritt believes and the open shop of daily life," which excluded all men joining unions.

A man in an upper box demanded of Mr. Merritt, "How dare you speak of liberty when employers are what they call liquidating wages by throwing millions of men out of work? If you favored any form of unions, your employers would not engage you as their counsel."

Then came uproar. Mr. Merritt stepped to the front of the platform and exclaimed: "You are just the kind of man who is dangerous to the community!" There were hisses and boos, and a hundred clamored to be heard. Mr. Morgenthau restored order. So many questions were hurled at Mr. Merritt and so few at his opponent that Mr. Furuseth was permitted ten minutes to close the meeting.

In conclusion Mr. Furuseth contended that employers like Judge Gary, and others who believed they had a right to organize, felt themselves in the position of Louis XIV., who said, "I am the State," the employers saying, "I am this business, and it will be conducted as I want it."

For "One Big Union."

What Mr. Furuseth hoped to see was an agreement to work out the struggle in the industrial field step by step, as it was worked out in the political field. He said that if the Government insisted on placing itself between employer and employe through the adoption of legislation similar to the Kansas Compulsory Arbitration law and extended the legislation to other fields, the result would be a wiping out of industrial organization as conceived now and the formation of "one big union."

TREAT LABOR FAIRLY IS MERCHANTS' ADVICE

Association Report Urges That Employers Do Not Use Vengeful Tactics.

It would be most unfortunate if employers abused their present advantage by penalizing labor for its misuse of power, for employers now have opportunity to demonstrate that the assumption is incorrect that they are uniformly arrayed against or antagonistic to labor, says a report of the Committee of Industrial Relations of the Merchants' Association.

Adoption of the report by the association was announced yesterday in the association's weekly bulletin. It is signed by Gerhard M. Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank; E. K. Hall, Vice President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company; Louis B. Schram, President of the India Wharf Brewing Company; Walter C. Teagle, President of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Owen D. Young, Vice President and General Counsel of the General Electric Company.

The report contained two recommendations, one providing for a study of the problem of unemployment, with a view to finding means for its prevention, and the other for investigation looking to the adoption of desired changes in the plan for the adjustment of industrial disputes which was recommended by the President's second industrial conference.

The report said conditions made it opportune for employers to take a step forward in industrial relations.

"In this connection the matter of the 'open shop' should be carefully considered," the report continued. "Your committee believes that the establishment or operation of an open shop should not in any way affect the employes' right to join or not to join a labor union or any other organization seeking by lawful means to promote the interests of industrial workers."

After deploring the disposition of some employers to discriminate, the report says: "Your committee believes that it would be most unfortunate if employers used their present advantage only to abuse it—merely to penalize labor for its misuse of power or to fortify themselves for another test of strength. Such a policy would mean a return to the methods which are largely responsible for present unsatisfactory conditions. Employers should utilize their present position to lay the foundations of permanent industrial stability.

"Employers now have the opportunity to demonstrate that the assumption is incorrect that they are uniformly arrayed against or antagonistic to labor. Now is the time for them to make it clear that the interests of management and labor can be best realized through successful co-operation."

FIFTEEN CARS STOLEN HERE.

Complaints of Sunday's Thefts Made at Police Headquarters.

Fifteen automobiles and one set of license plates were stolen in New York yesterday, according to complaints made at Police Headquarters. The description of the cars follows:

Studebaker touring, license 207,418 N.Y., motor 17,300.

Chevrolet touring, initials D. L., license 117,180 N.Y., motor 23,463.

Hudson touring, blue, red wheels, license 118,349 N.Y., motor M7,337.

Ford sedan, black, red stripes, license 176,822 N.Y., motor unknown.

Ford touring, license 185,665 N.Y., motor 3,188,151.

King touring, green, N.Y. license first three numbers 117, motor 14,305.

Ford touring, red, black gear, license 24,901 N.Y., motor 3,326,777.

Oldsmobile touring, dark blue, gold stripes, initials P. G. on doors, license 28,908 N.Y., motor X86,176.

Ford sedan, license 170,546 N. J.

Oldsmobile touring, green, license 166,646 N. Y., motor Ed—244,992.

Buick roadster, license 25,893 N. Y., motor 222,976.

Ford sedan, J. S. on doors, license 144,071 N. Y.

Stutz touring car, blue, license 35,547 N. Y., motor 7,633.

Buick touring, green, license 111,524 N. Y., motor 596,034.

Ford sedan, license 207,975 N. Y., motor 4,405,064.

License plates No. 201,997 N.Y., stolen.

PACKERS' WAGE CUTS TAKE EFFECT TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

United States last year. Our cut in wages is small when compared to other firms. We have a list of twenty-one other firms reducing wages where the decreases run from 14.25 to 33.34 per cent. The stockholders of Armour & Co. could not dodge the fact that we are losing money. That is why wages are reduced."

Little Hope of Arbitration.

CHICAGO, March 13.—With more than 100,000 employes in the packing industry in all parts of the country balloting on a proposed strike, wage decreases amounting to 12½ and 15 per cent., together with a readjustment of working hours, which were announced last week, will go into effect for them tomorrow.

Although both the packers and union officials yesterday agreed to meet James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, who offered his services as mediator in the hope of averting a strike, representatives of both sides said tonight that there was little prospect of agreement at the conference.

Union leaders pointed out that the packers in agreeing to send two representatives to Washington had said that "we assume that the justice and necessity of wage cuts will not be at issue. Nor can there justly be an issue in the matter of hours." According to representatives of the men, this left nothing to be dicussed.

Davis Seeks Early Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Secretary of Labor Davis tonight was still awaiting the receipt of replies from four of the five leading packers and from packing house employes to his offer of mediation in the controversy arising from the proposed wage cut announced to take effect tomorrow.

Wilson & Co., in a telegram received today by the Secretary, agreed to his proposal of a conference between two representatives each from the packers and the employes in which Mr. Davis will participate, with Secretaries Hoover of Commerce and Wallace of Agriculture in the rôle of advisers. The telegram reported to have been sent from Chicago by Dennis Lane, Secretary-Treasurer of the employes unions, had not been received by the Secretary of Labor tonight.

Secretary Davis is anxious to set the date for the conference as soon as possible, and the telegraph offices today had instructions from him to send any message to his hotel. The Labor Secretary also telephoned to the telegraph offices frequently, asking whether the expected replies had been received.

Mr. Davis has had experts in the Department of Labor place before him all data regarding packing industry labor and has spent most of the last three days digesting the information, arriving at his offices in the morning at 7 o'clock to be ahead of the daily siege of patronage seekers and remaining until as late as 8 o'clock at night.

OMAHA, Neb., March 13.—The 8,600 packing-house workers in South Omaha will return to their work tomorrow morning regardless of whether the packers' announced wage adjustment goes into effect or not, according to W. J. Burns, Secretary-Treasurer of the local union and the banking union official in Omaha, tonight.

"While there is a strong sentiment to strike," said Burns, "they have decided to abide by the instructions of local union leaders."

Officials of the local Cudahy plant, said tonight that the wage adjustment goes into effect tomorrow.

"We have received no word to the contrary," Mr. Murphy said. "If there is to be a strike there will be a strike."

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 13.—Eighteen hundred union men employed in the three packing houses here voted unanimously today not to go out on a strike tomorrow despite the announcement of the packers that wages would be reduced 4 cents per hour on hourly paid work and 12½ cents on piece work.

SUDDENLY INSANE, RECLUSE SHOOTS 3

Police and Fire Departments United Fail to Dislodge Aged Hunter of Kearny Meadows.

WOMAN LURES HIM TO DOOR

Authorities Planning to Rake His House With Shell When She Solves Problem.

Thirty years ago Anthony M. Pecsiulis, a Lithuanian, built himself a frame house in the No Man's Land on the edge of the Kearny (N. J.) meadows. He then had been in this country ten years, leaving his wife behind him. When his handiwork was done Pecsiulis found the dwelling too lonely for him and chose Andrew Verbitsky, a countryman who worked in a factory, to be his companion.

The household never altered. Pecsiulis never sent for his wife. Verbitsky never married, and for half a lifetime the two lived in peace. The streets of Kearny gradually reached out toward the waste places and the one-story house became 234 Dover Terrace.

Verbitsky kept on working in factories, slowly accumulatin ga modest hoard of gold that one day was to take him back home that he might rest in his old age.

Pecsiulis never went into a factory. The printed cards he carried announced him as carpenter and hunter. Mostly he hunted. He began to shoot when a child's rifle was taller than he. Rifle, pistol, shotgun were all one to him. He became a dead shot with anything that had a trigger. His carpenter's tools fell into disuse and he subsisted by trapping muskrats and shooting wild birds.

Long before Pecsiulis became, recently, 65 years old—just a year younger than his housemate—he had come to look much like all men of the open. Six feet four, gaunt, wiry, grizzled, with a weather-burnt, graying beard and wide-set, piercing eyes, he was an inoffensive man who got his way in a crowd. His neighbors found him slow and taciturn, law abiding and much given to minding his own business.

A few weeks ago, while they were dismantling Camp Merritt, Pecsiulis decided he would like to extend his quarters. He picked out a wooden shack on the reservation and discovered that it would cost him $1,000 more than he possessed. He brooded a good deal about that.

A Tense Moment.

Just before midnight Saturday night Pecsiulis and Verbitsky sat chatting monosyllabically in that house where they had been at peace for thirty years. Pecsiulis knocked out his pipe, wandered out into the kitchen, came back with catlike tread, shoved the muzzle of a shotgun at Verbitsky's abdomen and said:

"You must give me a thousand dollars."

Verbitsky took one glance at the set face, with one wildly lighted eye sighting steadily down the barrel, then shrank away, wriggled to the floor and raised his arms in supplication as he poured forth a plea for his life.

The barrel never wavered in the other man's unshaking hands, except when now and then it shifted from one vital spot to another, and at last Verbitsky promised to produce every penny of his life's savings if he might get up. Still covered over every inch of his way, Verbitsky ripped up a loose board in a corner of the room and counted out $735, which he stacked on the table.

Then he looked into the face he had known so long and that had changed so suddenly. Hope died as that unyielding glare confronted him, and once more the shotgun muzzle lifted toward his breast.

"Two hundred and sixty-five dollars or you die," said Pecsiulis.

The two were as alone as if they had been in some wilderness. There was no telephone, no neighbor within call. If only he could get to the outer darkness he might disappear in the unlighted waste and be safe.

"I loaned a man $500. I will get it for you if I may leave," Verbitsky said.

The other man wavered, then "Go," he said.

Verbitsky opened the door, sprang down the stoop and was running for the gate when a glance behind just as he was blotted out in the darkness showed him the hunter silhouetted in the lighted doorway, the shotgun raised again.

"Take this that you may know I'll kill you if you come not back," said Pecsiulis, and let drive into the shadows with both barrels.

Verbitsky was unscathed. He ran into town, but remembering the threat and the look of the man who made it, he did not go near the police.

No one knows exactly what happened next. Perhaps Pecsiulis heard a board creak, perhaps a dog barked. Early yesterday morning, neighbors, already made uneasy by the two unplaced shots, heard the roar of volley after volley from a shotgun, and saw flash after flash stab into the blackness from the stoop of the Lithuanians' home.

Before they could telephone to police headquarters Motorcycle Patrolman William Partridge was bounding into the yard and up the pathway. The front door slammed in his face. The policeman demanded admission, and Pecsiulis inquired the identity of his visitor. "Know me," he said, when Partridge told him.

The policeman crouched under the wooden door, holding his cap to the glass panel above and illuminating the metal device on it with his flash lamp.

"I believe," said Pecsiulis in that same wooden voice, and fired twice, shattering the glass and raining shot all about the policeman.

Policeman Summons Aid.

Partridge leaped off the stoop. He wriggled through the yard, climbed the fence and telephoned headquarters to send fire engines and the riot squad. While he was gone Pecsiulis volleyed again and again into the pitch blackness of the moonless night. He had retreated indoors once more by the time Partridge returned with Robert Patterson, another motorcycle man, and two other patrolmen who had run from nearby posts.

These two crept to the rear of the house, while Partridge and Patterson, their weapons drawn, manoeuvred vainly for a sight of their quarry from the front. Pecsiulis must have been crouching on the floor, for they caught no glimpse of him until suddenly the front door was swung open and he was upon them, this time with a repeating shotgun, from which he pumped shell after shell at the two policemen.

Partridge sprawled on the scraggly lawn with some twenty-five shot buried in his head, face, neck and left arm, his body scared where other shots ripped through his clothing, and the badge over his heart pitted in a dozen places. Most of the shot that struck Patterson lodged under his right eye. He dropped near his companion.

All Kearny, alarmed by the staccato thunder, came tumbling out. Trailing the two fire engines that went rumbling through Devon Terrace was a crowd of men and boys, some half-clad, many armed with pistols, rifles, shotguns and knives.

The police ordered them back as the two engines deployed before the house, set their motors going and flooded the scene with their searchlights. Every man in the police department had been mobilized and the best shots on the force stalked from door to window and back as searchlights pierced the interior where Pecsiulis had "doused" the lights. Each time they aimed they discovered that the object of their imminent fire was not a man and desisted.

Arrived With Riot Guns.

Chief Oliver Welter sent one of his men to a call box to summon ambulances to take Partridge and Patterson to the West Hudson Hospital. Then he ordered eight of the fifteen men he had armed with .48-calibre Winchester repeating riot guns to mount one engine and seven to take places on the other. One engine stayed in front of the house, the other was run around to the rear, where a hose was hooked up to the fire hydrant. The fifteen men knelt in the shelter of the apparatus; the remainder of the force, with drawn pistols, flung themselves prone at points of vantage and all held their fire by order of the chief, who feared the possibility of his divided force firing into each other.

Welter went into the front yard and demanded that Pecsiulis surrender. He was answered with another burst of fire through the broken panel. While he was debating whether to rake the house with a cross-fire of bullets or to rush in an attacking party under cover of a stream from a fire hose, Frank Witter, a nearby storekeeper, said he had known Pecsiulis for twenty years and felt sure he could calm the man.

Walking boldly toward the door, Witter called out:

"This is your friend, Witter; can I come in?"

The shotgun belched again and Witter fell, his chin, neck and arms pierced in a dozen places.

For a time after that things were at a standstill. The Chief wanted to take his man alive; he was reluctant to sacrifice any of his men, and the advisability of a long siege was under debate when Mrs. Mary Lulius, a neighbor, volunteered to repeat Witter's attempt to quiet the Lithuanian. The men feared she would be killed and begged her not to try. She insisted.

Walking calmly into the yard, she called:

"This is Mrs. Lulius. Will you shoot me if I come to you?"

"Come in," said the even voice inside.

A Woman's Nerve.

With every policeman's finger taut on the trigger, and the crowd watching breathlessly, Mrs. Lulius walked on up the path, mounted the stoop in the full glare of the fire engine's searchlight, swung open the door and crossed the threshold. Three policemen had squirmed across the yard and stood huddled together on the edge of the stoop, out of view from within. As Mrs. Lulius entered they burst in after her and seized Pecsiulis. He offered no resistance.

Two men had robbed him of $371 and his gold watch and he feared they were returning, he said, when they asked him to join with his little reign of terror. Long after they had lodged him in the Kearny police station, the police believed him, but at last they found Verbitsky and heard another story. Even then Verbitsky said it would mean death for him to file a complaint against his companion. So the police made the complaint on which a Recorder held Pecsiulis in $500 bail on the charge of assault with intent to kill, and Verbitsky will only be a witness against him.

Pecsiulis was taken to the county jail in Jersey City last night, and there doctors will examine him.

A police party went to the isolated cottage yesterday afternoon. They found three or four $20 gold pieces scattered about the yard and will search today for more which they believe Pecsiulis buried, perhaps in a dozen places, after Verbitsky left.

Inside the house they found a huge safe belonging to Pecsiulis. It was crammed full of papers, all seemingly valueless. Hidden among them were two $1 bills.

5 KILLED, 6 INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Motorcycle Causes Death, Child Is Run Over, Policeman Dead, Saturday Victim Succumbs.

Four persons were killed in automobile accidents in and near New York City yesterday, one died of injuries received in an automobile on Saturday and six were injured, one critically.

Jacob Kraus, 27 years old, was killed and Leopold Herkerp, 29 years old, seriously injured, when a motorcycle with a side car, in which they were riding, struck a signal stanchion on Queensborough Bridge.

Marie Guerci, 5 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Guerci, 255 Main Street, Passaic, N. J., was run over by an automobile while she was running across the street near her home with a number of playmates. She died immediately after her removal to St. Mary's Hospital. Raymond Buser of 19 Durham Avenue, Paterson, N. J., tried unsuccessfully to check his car. He was not held.

William H. Niseling, a Nassau County motorcycle policeman, was killed on the North Hempstead Turnpike near Manhasset when his motorcycle skidded. Niseling was thrown to the pavement and received a fractured skull. Passing motorists found his body. Niseling was a Deputy Sheriff of Nassau County.

William Rohr, 38 years old, 442 West Thirty-ninth Street, was struck by an automobile at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street on Saturday night and taken to the French Hospital and attended. Then he left for home. On his arrival he was attended by his family physician and again yesterday, but as he got worse Dr. Russell of New York Hospital was summoned and took him to Bellevue late last night. His wife was sent for, but arrived after he had died of internal injuries.

Mrs. Betty Liebman, 39 years old, 1,635 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Coney Island Hospital of a fractured skull. She was injured on Saturday night when run down by an automobile at Forty-seventh Street and Eighteenth Avenue. Her daughter, Clara, 13 years old, who was with her at the time, received only slight injuries.

Ellen Hill, 3 years old, and Elsie Makela, 11 years old, both of 608 West 179th Street, were slightly injured when a motorcycle driven by the Hill girl's father collided with an automobile at Fordham Road and University Avenue, the Bronx. The two girls were riding in a side car. They received treatment at Fordham Hospital and were taken to their homes.

Anthony Scozano, 9 years old, of 3,643 Holland Avenue, the Bronx, was struck by an automobile driven by Louis Jasse of 13 First Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y., while crossing White Plains Avenue at 220th Street. He was removed to Fordham Hospital with concussion of the brain.

Louis Cumprano, 1 Mangin Avenue; Lawrence Divizzio of 113 Bennett Place and Ambrose Capanleno, 478 Millard Avenue, all of Yonkers, were slightly hurt when an automobile in which they were riding overturned on the Grand Concourse, the Bronx. Cumprano, who was driving, turned sharply to avoid a collision with another car.

CABRERA STIRS UP INDIANS TO REBEL

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 13.—Mexico is threatened with a race war. General Barrios, leader of the Indians in the mountain State of Puebla, where Carranza was killed, threatens to revolt against the present Government. Las Noticias, an afternoon paper, says Luis Cabrera, former Carranza Minister, is working with Barrios in the movement to declare a war of Indians against Mexicans of Spanish blood. Cabrera is a member of one of the oldest Indian tribes in Mexico, in the State of Tlaxcala.

Las Noticias says Barrios has a thousand Indians, well armed and ready to start the race war. It adds that Cabrera and Ignacio Bonillas are backing the movement, which is to overthrow the Government of Obregon and place pure-blooded Indians in charge of the Government. Barrios, the paper says, received 5,000,000 pesos from the Carranza Government during the last days of Carranza and also received 2,000,000 pesos from the State Government of Puebla, where Alfonso Cabrera was Governor.

HIPPODROME STAGE JAMMED WITH BOYS

Club Which E. H. Harriman Founded Gets $12,000 Through Big Benefit.

STARS CONTRIBUTE TALENT

Crippled Lad Figures in Incident Revealing Fine Principles Taught by Institution.

Two little boys from the old "gas house" district, downtown, who were with about 1,000 of their friends on the stage of the Hippodrome last night, unconsciously displayed the good conduct and the kind of character taught the youngsters at the Boys' Club, at Avenue A and Tenth Street, and at the same time demonstrated to the large audience the truth of a statement by Francis H. Sisson, a trustee of the club, that the boys were learning to become better citizens. He made his remarks at the beginning of a long program of opera and stage stars who entertained for the benefit of the club. The net proceeds totaled $12,000.

The incident happened when the "gang" was asked to leave the front of the stage, where they had been sitting looking at "movies" showing the work done at the institution, and go to the rear. Just as they would do on their own block, they ran. But there was one little fellow among them who carried crutches, and it was impossible for him to make his deformed legs move quickly. He tried to keep up with his "gang," but couldn't.

Two other fellows, seeing his predicament, stopped short. One took his two little crutches, while the other picked up his unfortunate friend, threw him across his back and ran with him to the back of the stage. Here a few of the others who had succeeded in getting "front" seats made room for the cripple. The audience saw that the club they were supporting by their presence at the performance was making better and cleaner citizens of boys.

To the tune of "The Bowery" and "East Side, West Side," the boys flocked onto the stage when the curtain rose, and Mr. Sisson, who is Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, made a short address in which he told of how the club was started in 1876 by the late E. H. Harriman, and now is able to aid 7,000 youngsters. Its purpose of improving the boys physically, mentally and socially has been attained, he said.

All the boys joined in the singing of "America, the Beautiful," and then motion pictures of the activities in the clubhouse at Avenue A and Tenth Street were shown. During the movies the boys displayed the vocal training they receive at the club.

"The Spirit of Youth," in which a homeless boy is shown welcomed by the Boys' Club, was presented by Margaret Mower, Reggie Sheffield, Naomi Johnson, Freddie Goodrow and others. The sketch was arranged by Ben Ali Haggin. Others on the program included Charles Coburn, Holbrook Blinn, Laurette Taylor, Frank Bacon, Carrol McComas, Spencer Charters, Anna Pavlowa, Tito Schipa, Ruth Draper, Anna Wheaton, and the Balalaika Orchestra.

The Executive Committee of the entertainment consisted of Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. G. Hermann Kinnicut, Eliphalet N. Potter Jr., Mrs. W. C. Potter, Charles S. Sabin and George Whitney.

BINGHAMTON PAPERS RESUME TOMORROW

Publishers Ready for Test of Strength With Their Striking Printers.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 13.—Tuesday will see the first test of strength between the Binghamton publishers, backed by the New York State Publishers' Association and the Second District Typotheta Federation, and the striking printers. The question at issue is an increase in wages from $38 and $41 per week to $45 and $50, and a forty-four-hour week for publishing houses.

Arbitration has been refused by the strikers, who are backed by the International Typographical Union. Efforts have been made to induce the International Pressmen's Union and the International Stereotypers' Union to join issues and call out their men, but these organizations have refused to do so at present.

The Publishers' Association and the Typotheta Federation have pledged support to the Binghamton publishers, and arrangements are said to have been made to supply printers from all parts of the country. These are reported to be now on their way to Binghamton. Owing to the distances some have to travel, it was decided to defer the resumption of publication until Tuesday morning.

The Morning Sun has notified its former employes that any desiring to retain their position must report for work tomorrow night, and The Binghamton Press has issued similar instructions, operative Tuesday morning. The invitations will not be extended to all of the strikers.

Advertisers are to meet with the Chamber of Commerce tomorrow and hear the publishers' side of the question. They are expected to pass resolutions commending the publishers for their efforts to resume operations as an open shop.

The labor unions of the city have threatened that if an open shop is established they will boycott all merchants advertising in the papers. They declare that the International Union is willing to spend $500,000 or more in Binghamton fighting this as a test case. The publishers are equally insistent that they will never concede the demands of the printers.

Police arrangements have been perfected for guarding the various plants when operations are resumed tomorrow night and Tuesday.

Spring Coats
In all the new materials
Featuring the latest European Ideas and Original Designs
Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Ave. Near 51st St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
NEW YORK 564 568 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST. N.Y. PARIS
ANNOUNCE
FORMAL DISPLAYS
PRESENTING
THE NEW MODES
OF THE SPRING-TIME FROM PARIS AND AMERICA
THE LONG AND AUTHORITATIVE EXPERIENCE OF THE GIDDING TAILORING & DRESSMAKING STUDIOS IS AVAILABLE TO THOSE WHO MAY DESIRE INDIVIDUAL REPRODUCTIONS OR ADAPTATIONS OF THE NEW FOREIGN MODELS

B. Altman & Co.
Special for to-day (Monday)
15,000 Yards of
All-silk Crepe de Chine
39 inches wide, of unusually lustrous, heavy quality; comprising forty of the newest shades, in addition to white, black and flesh-tone
extraordinarily low-priced
at $1.90 per yard
(First Floor)
Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets - New York

Revillon Frères
SPRING FURS
HUDSON BAY SABLE
BLUE FOX SILVER FOX
FISHER
FANCY LIGHT GRAY FOX
DRY COLD STORAGE
Call 0360 Circle
5th Avenue at 53d Street, New York

LUCKY STRIKE
Cigarette
It's Toasted
The Tobacco That's Toasted

AVOID THE PENALTY
File your
INCOME TAX
Before March 15th
Our specially trained staff of experts will assist and advise you in the preparation of your income and excess Profit Tax statements at reasonable rates. Our office will remain open evenings.
INTERNATIONAL AUDIT CO.
Income Tax Specialists
2 Rector Street
PHONES: RECTOR 8137, 8138

MAIN STREET
By Sinclair Lewis
Over 125,000 sold—$2.00
Harcourt, Brace & Co., 1 W. 47th St., N.Y.

TURNER for CONCRETE

DUBLIN IS FEARFUL OF HANGINGS TODAY

Crowds Demonstrate Before Prison and March in Defiance of Regulations.

LABOR CALLS SHORT STRIKE

Government Refuses Reprieve for Six Men Found Guilty of Assassinations and Ambuscades.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, March 13.—Six prisoners will be hanged in Mount Joy Jail tomorrow morning.

The condemned men will be executed in pairs at 6, 7 and 8 o'clock tomorrow. Hopes had been entertained of a reprieve, but the Lord Mayor on visiting the prison this afternoon was informed the law would take its course.

As a protest against the executions, the Irish Labor Party has called for cessation of work until 11 o'clock in the morning.

Crowds which have been present all day remained at the prison gates until just before curfew and when they dispersed they sang "The Soldiers' Song" and "Wrap the Green Flag Round Me."

The men are awaiting their fate with a calmness which, if one did not even partially understand the mentality of this type of young Irishmen, would be astounding. Dublin is far more concerned about the possibilities contingent upon their execution than are the condemned men themselves.

The crowd which is perpetually hovering near the jail was reinforced this morning by a procession composed of women who bore banners of which "England Executes Its Prisoners of War" is typical, and impressively recited the Rosary. In the churches masses are being offered for the men, one of whom, when a friend commented on his cheerful demeanor, remarked, "Oh, on Monday we'll all be in Heaven."

I learn on reliable authority that Patrick Moran, who is under sentence in connection with the November assassinations of officers, had an opportunity of escaping with Frank Teeling from Kilmainham Jail, but was so convinced of his own innocence and so certain of ultimate release that he declined.

Remembering the tragedies which followed the recent executions in Cork, the city is apprehensive. The authorities have not interfered up to the present with any demonstrations in favor of the prisoners.

I am informed that Arthur Griffith, who, in the absence of De Valera, acted as President of the Irish Republic and who for many weeks past has been immured in Mountjoy jail without, so far as is known, any definite charge being preferred against him, received last night the following telegram from the Right Hon. Alexander Carlisle:

"Regarding past communication, will you authorize to state to the British Government that peace is possible on withdrawal of Black and Tans and opening of negotiations?

"CARLISLE, Privy Councilor,
"80 Piccadilly."

This morning Griffith handed to the Governor of Mountjoy the appended reply for transmission:

"Carlisle, 80 Piccadilly—

"Any peace proposals as between the British Government and Ireland should be addressed not to that Government's prisoners, but to the Dail Eirann. The fact that the British Government proposes to kill six of my fellow-prisoners in this jail early tomorrow morning indicates that it desires no peace.

"GRIFFITH."

DUBLIN, March 13 (Associated Press).—The Lord Mayor was officially informed tonight that the Government had decided that the law should take its course in the case of the six prisoners in Mountjoy Prison. In consequence, the executions will be carried out tomorrow morning.

The Lord Mayor has wired King George asking him to intervene and stop the executions. Late today a telegram was received from David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, saying that he was willing to consider a reprieve for Moran, one of the condemned men, if new evidence in his case could be presented.

There was a striking demonstration here today in protest against the execution of the prisoners who are accused of complicity in the killing of intelligence officers and participation in an ambuscade.

Banners bearing such legends as "England Murders the Innocent in Vengeance" were borne through the streets in a procession arranged hastily by women over night. The procession started at noon from St. Stephen's Green, and the paraders marched four abreast in military order in complete defiance of the military regulations. They received constant accessions in strength from women and girls coming out of the churches and also were joined by thousands of citizens, including many hundreds of Irish Volunteers. There was no interference from the police.

Reaching Mountjoy Prison, where the condemned men are incarcerated, the women lined up two deep along the prison wall and planted their banners opposite the gates. Then they knelt and recited the Rosary, after which they silently dispersed.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin and Father O'Flanagan visited the condemned men this morning. They reported that they were facing their fate with composure.

Throughout Saturday night the condemned men, who are paired off in cells one above the other, sang Irish songs.

Whelan and Moran, who were convicted of complicity in the killing of intelligence officers in Dublin on Nov. 21, will be the first to go to the gallows.

This evening the Lord Mayor was summoned to the Viceregal Lodge in connection with the execution.

Whelan has two brothers in the United States, one of them in the army.

O'Callaghan Thinks Reprisals Likely.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—When shown a dispatch from Dublin tonight announcing the prospective execution tomorrow of six men, four of them members of the republican army, Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, who delivered an address here, declared:

"If these men are put to death, it may drive members of the Irish Republican Army to commit reprisals, which they are loath to do. Their method of warfare has always been fair and when members of the Crown forces have been taken prisoner they were released after being disarmed. Such is not the treatment of Irish prisoners of war."

O'Callaghan asserted emphatically that there was a state of war in Ireland and that this had been admitted repeatedly by high officials of the British Government in Ireland.

BRITAIN MAY WAIVE DEMAND FOR ARMS

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 14.—The Daily Chronicle's political correspondent writes:

"As the appointed day for the elections to the Irish Parliaments approaches there will, without doubt, be efforts made to secure a truce and to pave the way, so far as may be possible, to holding bona fide elections in the South of Ireland. The attitude of the Prime Minister and the Government has not changed. Lloyd George is as ready to hear any genuine and responsible representations that may be made from the Sinn Fein side as he was when conversations were held with Archbishop Clune. There are signs, too, in some Sinn Fein quarters of a desire for further conversations. The trouble is no one who can speak with authority for Sinn Fein has yet come forward. Whether or not full surrender of arms should be a precedent condition of truce—and in the previous discussions the Government insisted on their surrender—no negotiations can take place if the responsible Sinn Fein leaders hold aloof. They have not come forward. In the meantime, Lord Midleton and other Southern Unionists are said to be pressing for the postponement of the appointed day in the case of the South, April 19 having been provisionally fixed."

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LONDON, March 13.—I am able to state positively that the Government is willing to abandon its demand that Sinn Feiners surrender their arms before a truce, which is the point on which last December's negotiations broke down. The Sinn Feiners took the position that such action would not be a truce, but a surrender.

Since then more Sinn Fein members of Parliament have been arrested, and now there are twenty-five in Mountjoy Prison. It is necessary as a preliminary to serious negotiation to release these men.

Among those who have been trying to bring about a conference are Shane Leslie, literary man and former Nationalist Member of Parliament; General Cockerill, chief of the British Intelligence Department during the Boer war; A. M. Carlisle, former manager of Harland & Wolff's Belfast shipyard; Arthur Vincent, land owner; Lord Midleton, chief of the Southern Unionists, and others.

None of these has, so far as known, been in touch with Eamon de Valera, Arthur Griffiths or Michael Collins, who control the situation from the Sinn Fein side. It is quite likely, however, that a conference will be held within a few days, and a St. Patrick's Day peace, which would appeal to Mr. Lloyd George's sense of the dramatic, may be the result.

GUNMEN FROM HERE EXPECTED

British Secret Service Said to Be on the Lookout for Them.

LONDON, March 14.—The Daily Graphic this morning says that a Sinn Fein plot is on foot "to import from the United States a large number of young men of Irish nationality, adepts in acts of violence."

These "gunmen," the newspaper declares, are expected here shortly, "elaborately disguised." But the British Secret Service, says The Daily Graphic, has adopted equally adequate precautions to trace them down. Certain members of the Cabinet and other prominent men have been marked by the expected visitors, according to the newspaper.

WANTS LOAN FOR IRELAND.

Relief Committee Suggests $30,000,000 Be Raised for Rebuilding.

DUBLIN, March 13.—A delegation representing the American Committee for Relief in Ireland stated tonight that it had called on General Sir Nevil Macready, the military commander, and the Castle authorities, informing them that they had decided upon recommending that the relief take the form of funds for the reconstruction of destroyed creameries and office buildings in order to re-establish industries and give employment to those made idle.

The delegation said further that it had suggested that a body of Irish business men and engineers undertake the work in conjunction with a similar American body. It recommends that a campaign be inaugurated for $30,000,000, which should not be sent to Ireland as an outright gift, but be advanced as a loan under proper security.

The statement did not indicate whether General Macready or the Castle officials had approved the plan.

AUSTRIANS RESENT DEMAND FOR COWS

Protest That Reparation Ought Not to Be Made in Present Milk Shortage.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 13.—Great resentment is expressed on all sides in Vienna at the demands upon the Austrian Government contained in a recent note received from the Reparations Commission in Paris. This note calls upon Austria to deliver all the live stock specified in the peace treaty of St. Germain, of which the chief item is the delivery of milch cows—to Italy, 4,000; to Jugoslavia, 1,000, and to Rumania, 1,000.

Milk is precisely one of the things from the want of which Austria is suffering most, and several relief committees have already considered a plan for having milch cows sent from their own countries.

It is argued that 6,000 cows distributed among such large populations as those of the countries scheduled to receive them can make no appreciable difference in the milk supply of those countries; but their loss to a country with a population of 6,000,000, which is already badly understocked, is very serious. The resentment is increased by the knowledge that Jugoslavia and Rumania are exporting countries as regards livestock and that this claim is nevertheless made on their behalf.

No action on the note has been taken yet by the Austrian Cabinet, but it will presumably negotiate for a postponement of the delivery of the cows until Austria's most pressing needs are somewhat relieved.

QUEEN OF RUMANIA TO VISIT US IN FALL

Hopes to Stay Three Months and Make a Thorough Survey of the Country.

ATHENS, March 13 (Associated Press).—Queen Marie of Rumania intends to visit America next Fall, and she said yesterday that she believed King Ferdinand would accompany her at least as far as New York City. She said, however, that he would return immediately to Europe, as it was probable that he would not be able to spare much time because of his official duties.

The Queen contemplates a thorough survey of the United States during her trip to that country.

"I hope to be able to stay three months," she said, "and am going to the Pacific Coast and intend to become acquainted with all phases of American life. I want to see the cowboys and Indians, to go down in mines, to visit factories, police courts, slums and hospitals, and I would like to see a motion picture laboratory.

"I believe I will go to America next Autumn. I am sorry I will not be able to go before that time, but the people of Rumania are anxious that the ceremony of coronation of the King and myself occur early this Summer. It has been postponed for years on account of the war. I will remain in Greece for a fortnight, seeing temples, ruins and ancient battlefields. I also desire to visit old shrines and monasteries, especially those in the mountains, where visitors are hauled up to the doors in baskets."

Queen Marie said there were six divisions of Russian Bolshevist troops on the Bessarabian frontier of Rumania, but she declared that the nearness of the Soviet army was not worrying the Rumanians, as the Rumanian army was fully prepared to cope with it in the event of an attack. She added that "much nonsense had been written in newspapers on this subject."

£10,000,000 Cut in British Navy Estimates, To Be Made Public Today, is Expected

LONDON, March 13.—The navy estimates for 1921-22, to be made public tomorrow, will show a reduction of some millions of pounds on the net estimate for the last financial year, which was £86,372,300, according to the forecast of the political correspondent of The London Times. He says there will be a reduction of possibly £10,000,000 and understands that, acting upon the findings of the subcommittee of the Committee of Imperial Defense, the Government has decided in principle that the capital ship must continue to be the main unit of an effective fleet.

Outlining the present position, the correspondent says there are now thirty-eight capital ships, of which eight are obsolescent, if not obsolete, and adds that it is regarded as uneconomical to retain such ships with expensive, highly trained personnel; consequently these eight are expected to be scrapped.

Adhering to the policy of the "one-power standard" enunciated by Walter Hume Long, the former First Lord of the Admiralty, last Summer, the Government, says the correspondent, considers that the remaining thirty capital ships constitute for the present an adequate basis for the maintenance of the one-power standard.

"But at least four of these ships will presently need to be replaced," the forecast continues; "the construction of four vessels to take their place will eventually be necessary."

After consultation with the Dominion Governments next June, it adds, orders may be placed for the building of these four vessels, "but it is possible that in the meantime a beginning may be made by laying down two."

The correspondent refers to the estimates as embodying a comparatively moderate building program, and says it would hardly be possible to spend more than £1,000,000 on each new battleship laid down. He declares that expert opinion tends strongly to the view that delay in the construction of the new "post-Jutland ships" would not be justified, owing to the necessity of ordering the material in advance and utilizing the lessons of the war.

HOLDS BIGGEST NAVY AGENCY FOR PEACE

Harding Thinks It Would Guarantee Sincerity of Disarmament Aims.

SEES BASIS FOR 'TRADE,' TOO

Idea Is That It Might Give Scope for Bargains in Negotiations With Other Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Back of the Harding Administration's demand for a continuance of the naval building program lies the theory that the possession of the world's most modern navy will insure this country a respectful hearing when it is ready to propose new international relationships. This has been made apparent in conferences on the subject that Mr. Harding has had with Congressional leaders both before and since his inauguration.

The Administration's future foreign policy as affecting the maintenance of rights obtained by the United States as a result of the war was yesterday characterized in an authoritative quarter as being firm, but not "blustering." This principle will be applied to the navy, with the adoption of a formidable, but not a jingo naval policy.

The President indicated, before his inauguration, his wish for a reduction of the Regular Army to 175,000 men. He also wrote a letter to Senator Lodge urging the recent session of Congress to adopt the naval building program. The Administration's scheme for national defense would give this country a military establishment proportionately weaker than any in the world, with the exception of three countries, while the navy, if the Administration's building program is approved in the extra session of Congress, will be the world's strongest and most modern in capital ships by 1924.

According to figures compiled by the War Department, a United States regular army of 175,000 men would be 0.16 per cent. of the country's population. This proportion is exceeded by the standing military establishments of every other country in the world, with the exception of Brazil, Paraguay and Colombia. Even Germany, with the army of 150,000 allowed her by the Treaty of Versailles with the thought that such a small force would render her impotent in a military way, has a standing army representing 0.27 per cent. of her population.

A comparison of the army and navy programs, therefore, shows that the Administration's preparedness program is one of defense and not of aggression. It has been indicated that President Harding's desire for the "biggest ever" navy has a direct bearing upon his plans for a modified association of nations and proposals for what he terms "approximate" disarmament.

It is understood that he regards the possession of the most powerful navy in the world as a guarantee, not only to the world, but to American citizens, of the sincerity of the Administration when it proposes changed international relations and reduction of armaments.

Financially the United States is in a better position to maintain the world's largest navy, and should this country propose or agree to a reduction of armaments, its possession of the most powerful fleet is considered a guarantee of good faith to other nations. Another consideration behind the Administration's capital shipbuilding program is a desire for national security should an international agreement be reached for fractional, or "approximate" disarmament. Possessing the greatest number of modern capital ships the United States would retain its naval supremacy, even in the event of fractional disarmament or naval holidays.

Back of the Administration's naval policy lies the thought that a big navy also affords an opportunity for a "trade" in approaching other nations on disputed questions. The matter of free tolls for American ships passing through the Panama Canal was made a campaign issue by Mr. Harding. His free tolls pledge made no mention of abrogation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, which was cited by Great Britain several years ago as a guarantee of equal tolls for ships of all nations. Great Britain is understood to be still opposed to the free passage of American ships through the canal, and in any negotiations to that end with the British Government the Administration would be in a position to propose a naval holiday agreement in return for abrogation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

JEWS THREATENED BY VIENNESE MOBS

Demonstrations Follow Mass Meeting Held by the Austrian Anti-Semitic Association.

SCUFFLE AT THE UNIVERSITY

Social Democrats Celebrating 1848 Revolution Are Attacked by Pan Germans.

VIENNA, March 13 (Associated Press).—An anti-Semitic demonstration of considerable proportions, in which the participants manifested an ugly temper, took place this evening. Up to the time of filing of this dispatch at 7:15 o'clock this evening, however, nothing more serious had happened than the smashing of windows in coffee houses and a few isolated cases where Jews were beaten.

The disturbance resulted from a mass meeting called by the Austrian Anti-Semitic Association, which has been holding a Congress here for the last three days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 12.—Vienna University was the scene today of a violent scuffle in which the Social Democrats, Pan-Germans, and 200 men of the Volkswehr, or People's Army, were involved.

The Social Democrat students had arranged to hold an anniversary meeting in commemoration of those students killed in the revolution of March, 1848, which was attended by several of the leading Social Democrats and addressed by their leader, Dr. Otto Bauer. Pan-German students proceeded to break up the meeting during Bauer's address. Social Democrat students being thrashed with sticks and driven from the room amid cries of "Down with the Jews!"

The Social Democrats sent word to the Volkswehr of what was happening. This Volkswehr, being mainly a Socialist army, is much attached to the cause, but cares little for officers or discipline which is not directed toward its furtherance. A detachment, 200 strong, hurried along to the university to thrash the Pan-Germans.

In turn the latter, however, had heard that the Volkswehr had been warned and massed themselves on the university steps to receive the attack.

In mass formation the bold 200 attempted to rush the steps, but were driven back with sticks and then halted at a respectable distance from the Pan-Germans.

A violent slanging match set in; one side was branded as consisting of Jews and jobbers, while the other was taunted with being monarchists and reactionaries.

Lest trouble should be caused by a further clash, a police cordon was drawn up between the two opposing armies, which continued, however, to slang each other over the cordon until a Major and Captain of Volkswehr arrived on the scene and finally persuaded the detachment to return to the barracks.

KAPP ANNIVERSARY FIZZLE.

Only Small Rival Demonstrations by Students and Reds.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 13.—Today was the first anniversary of the Kapp coup and the occupation of Berlin by the Baltic brigands. This date was looked forward to with great anxiety, the newspapers publishing alarming reports intended for repetition. The authorities mobilized military police and concentrated a specially large force strongly armed in one part of the West End, where a Nationalist demonstration was announced.

What actually happened was a grotesque comedy. These die hards numbered no more than 200, mostly students, with a banner inscribed "Germany for Germans," and all wearing an anti-Semitic badge in the form of a swastika.

Just as they were setting out there appeared from a side street 100 Communists with red flags, who followed the Nationalists. Whenever the latter sang "Deutschland uber Alles" the former broke into the "International," and whenever the students shouted down with something or somebody the Reds yelled up with something or somebody else.

The Independent Socialists had also organized a demonstration against everything and everybody not belonging to the "proletariat." They assembled in considerable numbers and made fiery speeches and then went home, providing no employment for the military police.

On the negative side, therefore, the whole day was the most significant in Germany's troubled history of the last two years. It revealed unmistakably that the mass of the people are now deaf to incitements of extremists, either Red or White. So far as the Entente penalties are concerned the attitude is crystallized into "passive resistance," though nobody seems to know what practical import is embodied in the phrase.

POINCARE WOULD HOLD NEW ZONES

Ex-President Urges That Occupied Territory Be Retained Till Germany Makes Good.

NEXT MOVE UP TO BERLIN

Otherwise on May 1 Versailles Treaty's Higher Reparation Provision Will Go Into Effect.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 14.—The flame of their zeal fed by the revivified German defiance, the French Nationalists are beginning their campaign for more stringent action against Germany. Regarding the penalties imposed at the London conference as insufficient to realize any large income from Germany, the faction controling the French Chamber appears to wish to meet German defiance with the only sort of medicine they believe will cure it.

It is probably difficult for the majority of Americans, 3,000 miles and more away, to realize just how nasty the European situation is getting. On the one side you have France imbued with fresh determination to make Germany right her wrongs and freshly indignant over the German campaign to prove she shoulders no war guilt. On the other hand you have Germany thoroughly defiant and every day reiterating her determination not to fulfill the Treaty of Versailles. How long Premier Lloyd George can keep the safety valve on this situation no one knows.

That does not mean anything like immediate danger of war. Germany cannot fight now. But it does men that the post-war settlement of Europe is in a very sorry condition. All the world except Germany recognizes the justice of the French claims. And before criticising the attitude of the French Nationalists it might be well to suggest a better method than that they deem the only method utilizable with Germany. Before criticising France for wanting to coerce Germany one should remember that if France does nothing now she will never be paid.

Former President Raymond Poincaré, leader of the Nationalists, in a letter to the Temps denies that France has any imperialistic intentions toward Germany. He declares that it is impossible for the two nations to continue in the relations in which France and Germany find themselves today.

"We owe it to humanity to bring about a settlement," he says. "But this duty is subordinate to one fact—France, which was invaded and ravaged, does not wish to lend cannot pay by herself for the restoration of her devastated regions. In imposing the heaviest sort of sacrifices we could not support both our war debt and the cost of reconstruction. That means our financial ruin. Payment of her debt to us is the only manner in which Germany can restore proper relations with us."

M. Poincaré, then argues that inasmuch as Germany repulsed the Paris accord it is no longer binding on any one, and France therefore is entitled to all that the treaty gives her. He then contends that regardless of what promises Germany may or may not give, the Allies must hold guarantees for their fulfillment.

"There is nothing more dangerous to our prospects of being paid and to the peacefulness of our relations with Germany than the perpetual going and coming of the troops of occupation. We install troops in a city to obtain a signature. We leave the city when we get our paper. We go back because we are not paid. Then we get out when they begin to pay us. Then we occupy it again when we are defied. Let us not continue this program. What we have in hand let us keep until we have our due or better guarantees. We can always recall with profit the example the German gave us in 1871."

In an article in the Revue des Deux Mondes, M. Poincaré says that the customs penalties are not going to bring in much money.

"For instance," he writes, "the guarantees we have taken have a coercive value rather than value as a guarantee. If we wish to be paid we must better them and enlarge them."

Senator Henry Bérenger strikes a strong note when he writes in the Paris Midi that the Allies committed a great error in not prosecuting the German war guilty, because in so doing they gave up the best means to convince the Germans that they really lost the war. He thinks it is not too late to change what he regards as a bad method.

"Today," he writes, "German public sentiment, deceived and excited by Pan-German officialdom, throws the responsibility for the war upon those who endured German aggression, invasion and devastation. This has reached a point where all Germany is declaring the Treaty of Versailles inexecutable because it has for its base the guilt of Germany.

"It was not only moral weakness unworthy of the victors but a grave political fault that chastisement of the war criminals was abandoned a year ago. The Kaiser, the Crown Prince and all those other slayers of ten millions should never have escaped. This lamentable fiasco has encouraged Germany to try to do the same to the reparations clauses of the treaty.

"From the moment the Allies renounced their project to punish the authors of the war Germany sought to obtain renouncement of reparations as well. The Germans are sensible only to force, for they confound might with right. Seeing we did not use our strength they believed us feeble.

"And now we have the results of twelve months' hesitation. We have just taken certain first guarantees upon the Rhine. And M. Briand assures us we shall not give them up until we have satisfaction. That is a good system. Let us continue it."

Development in French policy depends largely on Germany. If between now and May 1 Germany shows a disposition to come to terms, all may be well. But on that day the Reparations Commission will notify Germany that she owes the Allies 400,000,000,000 gold marks. On that day France regards the reparation clauses as really coming into effect.

By that day the French public is going to have more knowledge of the serious financial situation of its Government and will be hearing of new taxes perhaps. By that time France will have some 30,000 more troops which are coming home from Cilicia. By that time another allied conference may be necessary.

And to add to the interest of the situation May 1 is Europe's Labor Day.

WILLIAM TELLS OF PEACE LEAGUE PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

says, he tried to found a League of Nations.

Although no full copy of the book is yet available, and both the ex-Kaiser's entourage and the Dutch and German Governments are worried because of the publication of brief extracts from it, enough of the contents of the volume has leaked out to indicate the general trend of the entire work. The leak was principally due to the Berlin correspondent of the Rotterdam Maasbode.

The correspondent says the book begins with notes as far back as 1884 (William succeeded his father as King and Emperor in 1888.)

"In same places," says the Maasbode's correspondent, "the document is very interesting, especially notes of Aug. 18, 1891, where he treats of the visit of William to Czar Alexander III. at Narvik, when the Czar said he hated the French Republic and wanted to restore a monarchy in France. But already, says the Kaiser, a Russian-French military agreement had been negotiated, saying that in the event of the mobilization of any member of the Triple Alliance (Dreibund) a mobilization of French and Russian forces would be ordered immediately and these armies thrown into action at once."

Under date of April 18, 1898, the former Emperor wrote:

"An English proposal for an alliance of Germany against Russia is declined in order not to endanger the world's peace."

"At the same time Delcassé (then French Minister of Foreign Affairs) proposed to the German Ambassador in Paris a German-French agreement in order to prevent the Portuguese colonies falling under British influence. This proposal was not answered."

The former Emperor also asserts that he drafted a project for a League of Nations under date of March 24, 1905.

"A proposal," says the book, "was made by the former Kaiser to the Czar and to Witte (then Russian Foreign Minister, to found a League of Nations consisting of the Triple Alliance and the French and Russian alliance, with the understanding also that other groups or separate countries might become members of the League. The proposal was accepted by the Czar and Witte. There was no question as to Presidential power over this League."

Regarding the mission to Germany in February, 1912, of Viscount Haldane, then British Lord High Chancellor, the book says:

"German efforts to conclude neutrality with England failed in consequence of the absurd demand for a cessation of development of the German fleet through the curtailment of the building of new ships."

The former Emperor in the book deals with the mobilization of 1914. He says this began as early as April of that year with "the mobilization of the English banks in order to get large stocks of gold."

Then the ex-Kaiser continues:

"June—Beginning of preparations for mobilization in England."

"June 15—Russia: Troops called to arms in April and May under the pretense that they were to serve in manoeuvres are being kept under arms for an outbreak of war."

"July 20—All the Belgian reserve officers have been called to arms."

Regarding the refusal of the suggestion by Russia to submit the Serbian incident to The Hague Court of Arbitration, the former Emperor says:

"The proposal of the Czar was not approved. Russia wanted in this way to gain time to prepare for war."

"On Aug. 4 Sir Edward Grey (the British Foreign Secretary) demands of Germany that Germany halt her offensive march of troops in Belgium, otherwise England will protect Belgium. This was the English declaration of war."

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THE 2 INCOME TAXES OF THE NEW YORKER

How to Deal With the Deduction of the State Tax in the Federal Return.

OFFICIAL RULING TODAY

Opinion Here Is That 1920 State Tax Can Be Dealt With In 1920 Federal Return.

State taxes may be deducted for the current year from gross income reported in the Federal income tax return if books of any kind which show income and expenditures are kept, it was said yesterday by an official of the Internal Revenue Department who has been solving knotty questions of tax law for the last eight years. This will enable all persons who have kept accounts of any kind which clearly show their income in the last year to deduct their State tax on their 1920 income from their Federal returns for the year 1920, instead of waiting until next year as most persons are supposed to have done last year.

This opinion affects salaried individuals, most of whom have thought that they kept books on a cash basis because whatever accounting they have done has been merely on memorandum form or on the accounts of the firm which employs them. It will enable them to set up the claim that they have kept books on an accrual basis this year, and under that claim deduct not only the sum they paid in 1920 on the 1919 State tax, but also the State tax which has accrued in 1920 on their 1920 income and which will be payable two weeks after the Federal tax.

The deduction of these two payments in one year is made possible, because under the accrued system of keeping books the tax for the year 1920 has accrued and is a definite liability on that year's accounts. It is possible only because of the change from a cash system of bookkeeping to an accrual system, no restriction on which is to be found in the Federal rules and regulations. Any records of income to which the Government has access for the purpose of checking a statement of income could be regarded, in the opinion of this official, as a system of accrued bookkeeping. It would apply to a pocket memorandum, records kept by an employer's auditor or bank records to which the Government has access.

Collector Edwards was asked for his opinion of the foregoing interpretation of the law, but he declined to intimate whether he believed it correct or not. He quoted Rule 21 of the regulations on the meaning of net income, which says:

"The tax imposed by the statute is upon income. In the computation of the tax various classes of income must be considered, income in the broad sense, meaning all wealth which flows in to the taxpayer other than as a mere return of capital. * * * It is not limited to cash alone, for the statute recognizes as income-determining factors other items, among which are inventories, accounts receivable, property exhaustion and accounts payable for expenses incurred."

Article 23, which sets forth bases of computation, says:

"Approved standard methods of accounting will ordinarily be regarded as clearly reflecting income. A method of accounting will not, however, be regarded as clearly reflecting income unless all items of gross income and all deductions are treated with reasonable consistency. All items of gross income shall be included in the gross income for the taxable year in which they are received by the taxpayer, and deductions taken accordingly, unless in order clearly to reflect income such amounts are to be properly accounted for as of a different period."

And in suggesting the possibility of a change from books on a cash basis to books on an accrual basis, merely by the desire of the taxpayer, the section says:

"The return of income shall in every case be made on the basis clearly reflecting the income, including such items of income and deductions as properly would have been included in the return for the preceding taxable year had the present basis been used, but which were not so included, and excluding such items of income and deductions as would have been excluded from the return for the preceding taxable year had the present basis been used, but which were in fact included."

Edwards Explains Rules.

"As I understand the rules and regulations," said Collector Edwards, "a man can take out of income for 1920 all expenses, interest and taxes accrued. I understand by keeping books on an accrual basis that a man who accrues his income—and by income I mean all wealth which flows into the taxpayer, including gains, profits, salaries and all earnings from capital as well as from personal effort, accounts receivable—and also accrues all liabilities, including expenses incurred, taxes, &c., that the net result would be his income subject to tax."

The official who would not allow his name to be used, but who is a recognized authority on tax matters and has been consulted on some of the most important tax matters in this district, said:

"It seems perfectly clear to me under the rules and regulations of the department interpreting the act that in the year 1920 a man can deduct two State taxes if he keeps his books on an accrual basis, the one actually paid and the one accrued on his books.

"The department is very liberal as to what constitutes keeping books, and merely requires that there be some records to which the Government may go to check up the statement of income. A person may keep a memorandum book, or rely on the accounts of his salary accruing on the books of the company employing him. Where a man gets paid once a month, for instance, and the payment does not come due until Jan. 5, it would be merely necessary for him to keep some account showing the amount accrued to him up to Dec. 31, the end of the calendar year.

"The department has never ruled on the matter because it seemed that two tax payments should not be deducted in one year, but if the statement is made that a change of system is made in this year that would remove the objection and make possible the two deductions. It is a thing that would never arise again, and a situation made possible only because the State income tax started after the Federal tax was in operation. There could be no serious objection to it in my opinion if books were continued on an accrual basis.

"There is no doubt that the tax is a liability on Jan. 1, no matter how books are kept. To show that you have merely to suppose that a man dies on Jan. 2. His State tax has already accrued on his 1920 income and is a liability against his estate. If he made a large salary last year and in the next year made none at all, there would be nothing from which he could deduct the State tax, which would mean a loss and be manifestly unfair.

"On even small forms, for those with incomes of not more than $5,000, there is printed a question asking whether the taxpayer kept books on an accrued or a cash basis, which certainly implies that the Government in making this form did not intend that a small salary was necessarily a bar to keeping books on an accrued basis by very simple means. The rules state that the taxpayer shall adopt such forms and systems of accounting as are in his judgment best suited to his purpose. Certainly that is broad enough."

If no deduction was made for the State tax in last year's Federal return it is also possible to obtain a refund from the Government, in the opinion of this adviser, by the usual method of reporting the overpayment on the proper blank and reserving the privilege of deducting the amount from an ensuing payment of the Federal tax.

The whole question discussed above was submitted to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Williams in Washington yesterday, who said he would have the matter considered and a formal ruling issued [illegible] day.

DEPARTMENT LOST IN FIRE-CALL MAZE

While Grand Street Cellar Burns Firemen Race to Alarm Boxes Blocks Away.

EAST SIDE GETS NEW THRILL

Shouting Crowds Draw Apparatus After Small Blaze Has Grown to a $25,000 Fire.

A series of errors in notifying the Fire Department caused a small blaze to develop into a fire that caused $25,000 damage, blocked traffic on Grand Street last night for half an hour and caused great excitement in the neighborhood.

Smoke was seen pouring from the cellar of the five-story building at 283-285 Grand Street. A person unknown to the authorities ran to a fire alarm box across the street and opened it but failed to pull the hook. The tenants in the house waited for the fire apparatus and when it did not arrive another person was sent to turn in an alarm from a box at Canal and Eldridge Streets. In this instance the alarm was correctly sent, but when the fire apparatus arrived two blocks from the blaze nobody in the immediate vicinity knew where the fire was.

Again the tenants in the Grand Street house waited for the fire apparatus. Yet another person was dispatched to Broome and Allen Streets and a second alarm was sent to Fire Headquarters. As the apparatus responding to the call from Canal and Eldridge Streets also takes in the district including Broome and Allen Streets, Fire Headquarters officials assumed there were two fires in the same neighborhood and arranged to send fire apparatus from another district to the scene.

By this time the fire had become a large one. Smoke poured out of the cellar and up into the hallways and tenants rushed to the street carrying their children and valuables with them. The fire apparatus responding to the second call was directed to Grand Street and was joined by that which had been notified earlier. The two companies at once flung lines of hose into the cellar and eventually put out the fire. Firemen Joseph Kinsh and Joseph Sontag of Engine 31, after being dragged from the cellar by companions, were overcome by smoke and had to be attended by Dr. Leach of Gouverneur Hospital.

FIVE MEN KILLED IN RICHMOND FIRE

Eleven Hurt and More Missing When Flames Destroy Two Stores in Virginia Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—Four firemen and an unidentified citizen are known to have been killed, eleven persons were injured and more are missing in a fire early this afternoon which destroyed the furniture stores of Charles Jurgens & Sons and the Hopkins Furniture Company, at 25 and 27 West Broad Street. The property loss is estimated at more than $500,000.

The known dead are Grover C. Richardson, G. R. Guthrie, Ben Garrison and Fred Johnson, all firemen of Truck Company 1, and an unidentified civilian.

The fire started in the top floor of the Jurgens store and in a few minutes spread to the floor beneath. By the time the firemen arrived the two floors were a seething mass of flames, eating downward rapidly. It was only after four hours of fierce fighting that the flames were brought under control.

One company of firemen were standing on the roof of the Hopkins store manning a hose which was playing on the roof of the Jurgens store, which was higher, when the dividing wall fell in, causing a "back draught" which caused the collapse of the Hopkins store, and all of the firemen on the roof plunged down four floors to the ground.

FINDS HIS HOME ROBBED.

M. H. Grace Discovers Burglary on Return After Week's Absence.

A burglary at the home of Morgan H. Grace, manager of the Phosphate Export Association, at 112 East Seventy-fourth Street, was discovered yesterday when Mr. Grace returned after a week's absence. The thieves took jewelry worth about $500, including two watches and a diamond ring. Detectives at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station said there were no indications of forcible entry and that the door had probably been opened by a false key.

The apartment of Sherwood Male, 689 Lexington Avenue, was also robbed recently and jewelry valued at $3,000 taken. The police said they had recovered about half the jewelry at near-by pawnshops.

HAS GIRL DETECTIVE STAFF.

Lancashire, England, Uses Women in All Important Cases.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 13.—What is probably the only official women's detective force in the country has been established in Lancashire by the chief constable of the county police, and has proved a great success. A girl detective inspector is in charge of the department, and she and her assistants work in collaboration with men on every crime that is reported. Even the most important cases are handled by girl detectives.

Although girls have been employed on detective work in other parts of the country, Lancashire is the only place where women are specially trained for the work. The girls are paid at the same rate as the men on the detective staff and they go through the same training, except they do not do any drill.

OLD CAMP MERRITT IS SWEPT BY FIRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

flames which were being forced northward by a light but steady south wind.

Lack of Water Handicaps Firemen.

There were fifty-two so-called wards in the hospital section. These are long, one-story and two-story buildings, connected by wooden runways. Practically all of these were burned, the spread of the fire being facilitated by the connecting runways.

The construction of Camp Merritt, which cost more than $11,000,000, was begun in August, 1917. It was originally planned for 28,000 men, but was enlarged until it could house 60,000. The old base hospital had a capacity of 4,000, but frequently had many more than that number of patients.

The first big troop movement to Camp Merritt occurred on Dec. 7, 1917, when the greater part of the Fourth Division arrived there and remained a month before being sent overseas. From that time until long after the war Camp Merritt was probably the busiest military camp on this side of the Atlantic. It is practically certain that more men passed through it than any other camp in the country. During the period of greatest activity in shipping troops overseas men were kept in the camp from one day to two weeks before being sent to Hoboken for embarkation.

The total area of the camp is 770 acres. A total of 1,302 buildings, about half of which had now been torn down, were erected. These were said to have been purchased by the Fleming Construction Company [illegible]

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Genuine Leather
Our Usual Price $1.79
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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Macy's
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RADCLIFF
A New
LION *Collar*
Wear A Lion—and Lead the Style
UNITED SHIRT AND COLLAR CO. ALSO MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS, TROY, N. Y.

410—Owl lamp of white China, $7.50

WISDOM

"Aha!" said the bride's young brother as he mailed the wedding invitations, "this looks like pretty good business for Ovington's."

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave"
314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.

SAVE 30% ON YOUR
ELECTRIC LAMPS
Compare These Prices

TUNGSTEN LAMPS

Watts	Regular Price	Our Price
10 to 80	.40	.28
60	.45	.32
100	1.00	.70

NITROGEN LAMPS

Watts	Regular Price	Our Price
75	.75	.53
100	1.10	.77
200	2.10	1.47

All Lamps Brand New and Guaranteed
COMPLETE LINE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AT SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS
Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave. (45th). Bryant 6874

BAR CALLS FOR HALT ON TREASURY RAIDS

Recommends Claim Bills Be Handled by Finance Instead of Judiciary Committee.

IN FAVOR OF CONVENTIONS

Opposes Transit Legislation and Makes Seventy Other Recommendations to Gov. Miller.

In its first report for 1921, forwarded to the Governor and the members of the Legislature, the Committee on the Amendment of the Law of the City Bar Association makes recommendations on proposed new legislation which it regards as the most important it has transmitted in many years.

After explaining its voluntary functions as an expert body to study proposed laws in the light of public policy, constitutionality and other important considerations, the committee, of which Louis Marshall is Chairman, deals with "objectionable special claim bills," recommending that hereafter these "hoary" attempts to raid the State Treasury be dealt with by the Finance Committees of both Houses instead of the Judiciary Committees. Next it opposes piecemeal amendments to the Civil Practice act while the State is engaged in a thoroughgoing revision of that act.

Dealing with the election law, the committee reiterates its approval of the Massachusetts ballot and restoration of the State convention with its members elected at direct primaries, as well as restoration of State conventions for the nomination of judicial officers, but urges that no bill having to do with the law, unless of commanding importance, be considered until a joint committee reports its proposed general revision of the law.

After disapproving of legislation covering matters coming under the authority of the Public Service Commissions, the report proceeded to make seventy specific recommendations. The bill to make any person who was a Police Justice or an Acting Police Justice prior to 1895 eligible as a City Magistrate is described as "particularly vicious." A bill to prohibit picketing by aliens is disapproved, though the committee would "cheerfully approve" a bill prohibiting picketing by both citizens and aliens. A law to give misdemeanants tried at Special Sessions the right to appear before a jury is disapproved because it would have a "baneful influence" in clogging more important prosecutions.

A bill to abolish capital punishment was disapproved because the committee believed the death penalty acted as a deterrent. A previous recommendation in favor of giving a jury the choice of imposing death or a life sentence was recalled. Bills to elect public defenders and for the election of city Magistrates also were discountenanced.

A proposed Blue Sky law was disapproved as a crude attempt to "plant a Western Blue Sky law upon our State statute." The committee drew attention to the sensitiveness of capital, the unwisdom of burdensome regulation and concludes that the bill under consideration with its licensing and filing of statistical data features would fail of the protection it seeks to provide.

Some doubt is expressed as to the possibility of passing a law that would prevent "a swindler from cheating a fool" without undue restriction upon legitimate financing. On the other hand, the committee favors a bill to amend the penal law so as to bring misrepresentation as to securities more clearly within its provisions.

The committee would combine the two State Volstead act bills introduced in response to the Governor's message, would eliminate the trial by jury for all offenses and incorporate the specific bar recommended by the Governor against prosecution by the State when the Federal Government already had prosecuted.

Proposed amendments to the Sullivan law were found to be too sweeping and "farcical," though the committee recalled that it already had approved of more liberality with respect to those who might lawfully carry weapons.

The bill to deprive the Justices of the Appellate Division of the First Department of their function of fixing the terms to be held by Justices at trial and special terms was disapproved.

PARIS COMMUNISTS BEATEN.

Two Places in the Chamber Held by Other Parties.

PARIS, March 13.—In elections held today for seats in the Chamber of Deputies made vacant by the elevation of M. Millerand to the Presidency and the death of M. Lauche, M. Le Corbeiller, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, and J. L. Bonnet, representing the bourgeoisie, were elected.

The victors polled 70,000 votes, against 58,000 cast for Ernest Loriot and Boris Souvarine, two Communists who are on trial in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the Government.

WOMAN ORGANIST SLAIN BY RIPPER

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ing to neighbors, the two separated about six months after their marriage, but later composed their differences. A year ago they again separated.

Both Mrs. Wilson and her husband were popular in the city. Wilson played on the local basketball team. He was said to have made considerable money during the war. The couple have no children. Mrs. Wilson was described by Prosecutor Stricker as being one of the prettiest girls in the city. She was of medium build and had dark hair and dark blue eyes.

FOUR HELD IN MURDER CASE.

Were in Auto Near Scene of Hold-Up, One With Bullet in Leg.

Four additional arrests in the search for the men who robbed and then murdered Louis Balsamo in his shoe store at 512 Forty-fifth Street, Bay Ridge, on Saturday night, convinced the Brooklyn police yesterday that they had found at least two of the ringleaders in the crime. One of the prisoners, Salvatore Saliul, a chauffeur, 33 years old, of 45 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, it was ascertained, had halted his car near to the place of the shooting, and another occupant of the auto, who had disappeared for a few minutes, returned to the car with a wound in his leg. But all of the prisoners, under questioning, denied any knowledge of the murder and robbery.

The others arrested are Frank Manzi, 264 Columbia Street; Angelo Tambarella, 44 Carroll Street, and Giuseppe Tedusco, 42 Carroll Street. The latter is a brother of Catillo Tedusco, who was arrested Saturday. All of the suspects will be arraigned today in the Fifth Avenue Court. No charge has yet been made against any of them.

Manzi, it was said, told Captain John McCloskey and Detective J. J. Ryan that he and the others under arrest, except Giuseppe, were in Saliul's car, bound for Coney Island, and that the auto was halted at Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue for some purpose unknown to him. Manzi said Tambarella left them, and when he returned he announced he had been shot in the leg. They then went to Coney Island.

Balsamo was robbed of $300. Giuseppe Tedusco had $292 which he said had been handed to him by one of his companions.

ROLLS-ROYCE

INFORMATION
REGARDING DELIVERY DATES
IS NOW AVAILABLE

ROLLS-ROYCE
785 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT.

Prohibition of Good Will

The danger of wood alcohol masked behind even the most dependable of old labels illustrates the fear of Caveat Emptor in these piping days of peace.

Caveat Emptor is the opposite of Good Will.

With Good Will the buyer believes in and depends upon the fine old trade mark of fine old houses.

Caveat Emptor means let the buyer beware.

In these days there is no longer safety in known labels because liquor is contraband.

Who goes in fear trusting no label, no brand, no seal, no mark, even if blown in the bottle, think what it would mean if all Good Will for every known commodity were destroyed and we had left only Caveat Emptor.

Thanks be, this is only an illustration.

The earning of Good Will is the big thing in big business today.

National Advertising is an engagement entered into by the manufacturer to safeguard the interests of the consumer in consideration of the creation of a Good Will asset.

Butterick—*Publisher*

The Delineator *($2.50 a Year)*
The Designer *($2.00 a Year)*

The Man's Shop
A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Shortening the World's Space Hour—Automobiles, Aeroplanes and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Two Notable Specials

SHIRTS and Scarfs—harbingers of Spring—two tempting offerings which have sprouted all unexpectedly in the path to The Man's Shop at prices so special that they must be made known.

Shirts at $2.45—which in the light of the recent past seems quite inadequate. They are all of fine woven madras, corded and plain, in soft texture and pattern rivalling the refined appearance of shirts now being ordered at the custom shops.

They are particularly well tailored, with five-button soft bosoms and soft French cuffs of that narrower pattern demanded by men who have their shirts made to order.

The madras is of close, light weave, the colors being woven through—neat stripes and delicate tracings in unobtrusive shades—shirts of genuine, simple elegance. To go with these shirts there is an assortment of Spring Scarfs, of that fine twilled silk which presents sufficient body to tie into an ideal knot.

They are offered as $1.15—a price entirely unusual for scarfs of this quality.

American of weave, but calling to mind at once those richest of English and French twilled silks which sell at a very much higher figure.

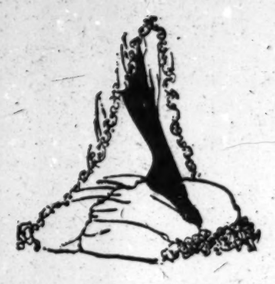
In color combinations very similar to the fine English goods—green figures on blue grounds, blacks and purples, browns and blues, black grounds with small white figures, blue grounds with white polka dots.

Tailored to tie into the fashionable small knot, yet shaped generously—one of the best scarf offerings The Man's Shop has yet made.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street — The Man's Shop, Tenth Floor
FIFTH AVENUE — *Chauffeurs' Overcoats and Uniforms; Complete Motor Livery Department*
39th Street — Express Elevators Without Stop

Easter Sales
You Can't Afford to Miss



Silk Stockings

WHAT a treat it is to see a great array of beautiful silk stockings marked at prices that hark back to 1914! The stockings in this sale are all excellent in quality and full-fashioned.

ALL Silk Hose of a lustrous heavy quality. High spliced heel. Black. Also clocked styles in black, white, brown with lisle soles and tops **$1.85**

EMBROIDERED All-Silk Hose in artistic patterns. Also several clocked effects—Pointex heels . . . **$2.50**

SILK Hose. So popular we cannot keep it in stock. Black, white and all colors. Lisle soles and tops **$1.50**

SHEER Silk Hose, the favorite of the fashionable woman. Veil or chiffon effects in black, brown, polo, taupe, ooze, navy **$2.88**

OPENWORK Instep or lace clocks on all-silk hose of black, white, brown, polo, new shades of grey, **$3.93**

SILK Hose—A splendid new value shown in black, white, brown and new shoe shades. Lisle soles and tops **$1.20**

GROUND FLOOR

French Kid Gloves, $1.65 pair

IT'S very seldom that one sees gloves of exquisitely fine glace kid—French ones at that!—priced so very low. In fact, it is such a rare occurrence that it really deserves a page all to itself.

They are the extremely wearable wrist length, two-clasp, in colors to match the Spring tailleur. Tan, brown, gray, navy, black, white.

GROUND FLOOR

Real Laces
Filet—Irish Crochet

THE laces that maintain their popularity from one season to the next are usually those that also maintain their high prices. Therefore this sale of Filet and Irish Crochet will be welcome news to many women. Fineness of quality, complete range of widths and prices far below any we have quoted for months—these are the features that make it an unusual sale.

Irish Crochet

Three inches wide, edges and insertions . . . **$2.25** yd.
Two and one-half inches wide, edges and insertions **$1.50** yd.
One and one-half inches wide **.95**

Filet

Six inches wide . . **$1.95** yd.
Four inches . . . **1.50** yd.
Three to four inches . **1.25** yd.
Two and one-half in. **.75** yd.
One inch . . . . . **.35** yd.
Finishing Edges . . . **.25** yd.
Picot Edges . . . **.14** yd.

GROUND FLOOR

New Petticoats
Silk and Extremely Smart

All-silk Jersey lends itself admirably to the season's slender silhouette. A soft plaited flounce, the bottom finished with ribbon. **$5.45**

Crepe satin petticoat with deep hem, in white, flesh, honeydew, light gray, navy and black. **$8.75**

SECOND FLOOR

"Harding Blue"—The Last Word in

Glove Silk Underwear

IT'S very, very new and oh, extremely smart—this Spring fancy in underwear. The First Lady's color is only one of the shades. Amusing two-color styles, contrasting color appearing on edging scallops, gold on blue, pink on jade or blue, apricot, platinum grey. Two or three piece sets.

Camisoles . . **$2.95**
Vests . . . **4.75**
Bloomers . . **4.50-5.95**
2 or 3-piece sets **9.68-11.55**

GROUND FLOOR

Breakfast Coats
New Models for the Boudoir

EASTER morning your silken attire will reflect a blossoming world if you choose one of these breakfast coats. Two-toned satin with deep flounce. Straight line model trimmed with ruches and flowers. Fluffy chiffon over Crepe de Chine, all tucked and ruffled. Refreshing, spring-like colors.

$12.75 and tax

SECOND FLOOR

So Shining, Fair and New

Spring Shoes for Girls and Boys

NEW clothes for Easter Day are just one degree less important to the younger members of the family than to the grown ups. And shoes for the festive day must be as smart as style can make them.

For growing girls—Tan Calfskin or black gunmetal oxfords—Sizes 2½ to 7—

Tan—**$7.00** Black—**$6.75**

For little men—Black lace shoes—
Sizes 10 to 13½—**$5.50**
Sizes 1 to 6—**$6.75**

FOURTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

MANY PEOPLE PUT OFF—

the use of glasses until their eyes are badly strained. This is unwise, because it is detrimental to general fitness and good health.

An examination will determine what glasses you need, and we will make them exactly right in our own shop.

"NONE SURPASSES MACY'S GLASSES"

Macy's—Optical Dept., Main Floor & Balcony, 34th St., Rear

Macy's
Herald Square New York

New Jersey Central to Philadelphia

A short trip and a pleasant one.

Less than two hours on the train

Complete information at the Consolidated Ticket Offices; at Stations foot of Liberty St. or West 23rd St.; or telephone Rector 9300 (from 6 p. m. to 9 a. m. Rector 6817)

"Trains Every Little While"

Union Switch and Signal Co., Swissvale, Pa. McClintic-Marshall Construction Co., Engineers

American Industrial Roofing Tile

Ideal for saw-tooth construction where light is the prime requisite. American Cement Tile are white on the under-side for reflecting light; Indian red on top for lasting beauty.

We make both interlocking and flat tile and put on the roofs. Let us solve your roofing problem.

American Cement Tile Mfg. Co.
824 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh
50 Church St. New York
404 Bulletin Bldg. Philadelphia
509 Brown-Marx Bldg. Birmingham

GILLIES' Famous HOTEL BLEND

COFFEE 35¢ LB

An Extra Delicious Blend—the kind you enjoy at leading hotels. Not on sale at retail stores, but sold direct to you (fresh off the roaster) at the wholesale price in 5-lb. lots or more (bean or ground). Delivered in Greater New York and within 300 miles at .....38c lb.

Sample Mixed Tea (1 lb. or more) 25c

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.

GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-239 Washington Street, New York.
Between Park Place and Barclay St. Two blocks from Washington Market. Phone Barclay 9357. Est. 81 Years.

A MILLION MOTHERS

have found invaluable comfort and satisfaction in the

Lane Bryant MATERNITY CORSET

It is built with a thorough first-hand knowledge of the requirements of the maternity figure.

Preserves Health
Retains Stylish Figure
Relieves Fatigue

Supports abdomen and vital organs, preventing injury.

Phone Fitz Roy 6416 Lane Bryant 21 and 23 W. 38th St.

WHITE SOX TRIAL TO BE POSTPONED

Chicago Court Expected to Grant Delay in Case Set for Opening Today.

INDICTED PLAYERS READY

Comiskey Announces They Won't Play for Him Again, No Matter What Lawyers May Do.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 13.—With an emphatic "no" President Comiskey of the White Sox disposed of the last chance that any of the White Sox baseball players who were indicted by the Grand Jury last Fall would ever play for him again, regardless of what the lawyers in the scandal case of 1919 may evolve. The trial of the players is set for tomorrow, but postponement for at least thirty days is regarded as certain.

Comiskey stepped off a train from California today. He had boarded it in Paso Robles to be on hand for the trial of the "Black Sox," which was scheduled to start tomorrow. If he had known of the contemplated postponement he would have remained on the coast another week and then visited the White Sox training camp in Texas on the way home.

To say that he was disappointed about the proposed delay in the trial of the eight players whom he suspended last Fall, thereby wrecking his chances for a world's pennant, is putting it mildly.

"Those players," Comiskey said, "are on my ineligible list. It was not necessary for Judge Landis to put them on his, but I am glad he did, as it justified my position. There is absolutely no chance for any of them to play on my team again unless they can clear themselves to my satisfaction of the charges made against them by three of their teammates."

President Comiskey plans to remain in Chicago as long as there is a chance for the cases of the indicted players being brought to trial. If any long delay is granted, he will go to Waxahatchie to look over the "Clean Sox" who are training there.

What puzzles the average baseball fan here is the reluctance of the prosecution to bring the cases to trial. It is pointed out that if, as has been suggested, any of the three White Sox who confessed before the Grand Jury repudiates his confession before a trial jury there is the remedial process of sending him to jail for perjury.

Seven of the eight indicted players are expected to be ready to appear in court tomorrow, the date set for Judge Dever to call the case, but there is little doubt that a postponement will be granted. The prosecution probably will ask that the case be dropped from the call calendar, which would mean at least six months' delay. The defense will oppose any postponement for more than thirty days, and will consent to that only to enable the American League counsel, Judge Barrett, to inform himself in detail of the charges.

KENTUCKY MOB HANGS NEGRO HELD AS SLAYER

Trial Jury Disagreeing, Armed Men Enter Jail, Knock Him on Head and Hang Him to Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 13.—An armed and masked mob of about forty men forced an entrance to the County Jail at Versailles this morning, got Woodford James, a negro, accused of the murder of two men, and hanged him to a tree.

The mob arrived in Versailles in motor cars with the license tags missing and lights off. Members of the gang went about the town to order people off the streets. Jailer John Edger was called out on pretense of receiving a prisoner. He was held by members of the mob who took his keys and went to James's cell, where the doomed man was found under a mattress.

Fighting desperately, James was dragged out and knocked on the head with a club. The blow stunned him. He was then placed in an automobile, in which he was taken a mile from Versailles and lynched.

James was one of three negroes charged with killing Homer Nave and Benjamin Rogers, white men, while whisky thieves were trying to raid the Midway, Ky., distillery last October.

RICHMOND, Va., March 13.—A company of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, a National Guard unit, was mobilized at its armory tonight while police searched the city and surrounding country for a trace of two negroes who yesterday entered the home here of a white man and, threatening him with death while he lay ill in bed, knocked a six-months-old baby from the arms of his wife and then attacked the woman.

News of the attack aroused the city last night and throughout today racial feeling grew more intense. While no announcement has been made by the authorities it is believed the fear of an outbreak between the two races led to the mobilization of the guardsmen.

OBREGON UNWILLING TO SIGN A TREATY

Recognition Believed Remote if He Refuses to Give Guarantees Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—President Obregon of Mexico is understood to be unwilling to have the recognition of the new Government in Mexico predicated upon the negotiation of a treaty with the United States Government embodying the agreements or understandings which were reached by the State Department under former Secretary Colby with Roberto V. Pesqueira when the latter was in Washington as confidential envoy from former President de la Huerta.

If President Obregon is firm in his reported decision not to give such guarantees as were considered necessary by Mr. Colby and by the Fall committee, it is believed that recognition of the Obregon régime by the United States is more remote than it had recently appeared to be, and that there will be no Mexican Ambassador appointed by President Harding for some time.

CHARGE GRAFT IN BUSES.

Counsel for Association to Give Evidence to Whitman Investigator.

Benjamin Shepard of 154 Nassau Street, counsel for the New York Auto Owners' Protective Association, said yesterday that he would lay before William Chilvers, who is associated with the Whitman investigation, evidence of petty graft among subordinates in the municipal bus lines. Mr. Shepard said he would also ask Commissioner Grover Whalen of the Department of Plant and Structures to redress their grievances.

"Certain bus owners," he said, "have been compelled to pay bribes to get assigned to the most profitable lines. Other bus owners have been ordered out of the city service and compelled to pay to be reinstated. The names of the subordinates accused will be turned over to Mr. Chilvers and to Commissioner Whalen.

"Another grievance of the bus owners is opposition which they have met in attempting to form an organization to guard their interests. The exact source of this opposition has not been located, but a number of city employes have been active in attempting to prevent the formation of such an organization.

FIUME REGIME BARS AMERICAN CONSUL

Will Not Accept Keblinger Until This Country Recognizes the New State.

TRIESTE, March 13.—Wilbur S. Keblinger, the American Consul to Fiume, left that city today for Trieste to await instructions from the State Department at Washington after recognition by the Fiume Government had been refused to him.

In a note the Provisional Government of Fiume says:

"We as a sovereign State cannot recognize an American Consul until the United States formally recognizes Fiume as a nation."

It is learned from the Fiumian authorities that Consul Keblinger's instructions from the State Department were that he was to make plain to the Provisional Government that his establishment of a Consulate at Fiume was not to be construed as recognition of the present Government, but that the American Consulate was there ready to carry on consular business, and that as it sought the permission, recognition and protection of the present authorities, it was the same arrangement as prevailed under the old interallied occupation before the d'Annunzio expedition.

Mr. Keblinger occupied the post when d'Annunzio entered. He was forced to leave on the flagship Pittsburgh, with Admiral Andrews and the Vice Consul.

The refusal of the Fiumian authorities to recognize the Consul ties up the port so far as American shipments are concerned. No ship can leave Fiume for an American port without a bill of health from the American Consul, and no ship has left the harbor for the American trade since the Consul withdrew, in 1919. Before the war Fiume had an enormous trade with America, shipping about 3,000 emigrants every month.

Dr. Grossich, provisional head of Fiume, and Foreign Minister Spingetti were very cordial to Mr. Keblinger, saying in effect:

"We must assure you that there is nothing personal about this. We know you, we would gladly recognize you and would be honored in having such an esteemed representative as you, but the diplomatic relations at present existing between our nation and your Government do not permit us to recognize you."

The establishment of a permanent Government for the town is still in a chaotic state. The Provisional Government has again postponed the elections, declaring that it will be impossible to hold them before April. Factional differences are marked by most bitter enmities.

Italian carabineers are still policing the town. There is occasional street fighting between the annexationists and the autonomists, although as yet no serious outbreaks have occurred. Conditions among the laboring and business classes are precarious owing to the continued suspension of navigation.

HUNT SON-IN-LAW FOR WOMAN'S DEATH

Victim Said to Have Been Injured in Quarrel Following Daughter's Elopement.

Mrs. Margaret Sizse, 40 years old, died of internal injuries yesterday afternoon at her home, 558 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn. Last night the police sent out a general alarm for the arrest of George Dieter, 37 years old, her son-in-law, in connection with her death.

According to the police, Mrs. Sizse received a kick in the stomach on Friday afternoon when she intervened in a quarrel between Dieter and her daughter Josephine, who recently had returned to her home a short time after her marriage to Dieter, with whom she had eloped.

Edward Sizse, husband of the dead woman, told the police last night that Dieter met their daughter, who is only 20 years old, at a theatre. He pressed his attentions, but was forbidden the house by the parents, and the couple eloped three months ago; within a few days of their first meeting.

Nothing was heard of the couple until about two weeks ago, when Mrs. Dieter returned to her parents, saying that she had been living with Dieter in Newark, and that he had been cruel. The parents took the daughter back into their home, and nothing was heard of the son-in-law until Friday afternoon, when Mrs. Sizse, it was said, returned from a shopping trip and found Dieter in the house quarreling with his wife.

Thinking the man was about to strike her daughter, Mrs. Sizse, according to the story told to the police, stepped between them, receiving a blow on the head from the man's fist. She ordered him from the house and, the police were told, received a kick in the stomach. The two women finally pushed Dieter through the door.

Mrs. Sizse felt no ill effects from the affair until after dinner, when Dr. Arthur C. Holzman of 314 Sumner Avenue was called in and found her condition was serious. Meanwhile the daughter left the house and, the police said, has not been heard from since. The mother died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Charles Wuest, Medical Examiner of Kings County, following an autopsy, notified the police.

WHEELER ATTACKS JUDGE.

Blames Him for Kansas City Outbreak —Says "Medical Beer" Is Doomed.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, attacked United States Judge Pollock of the Denver district in an address here today, blaming utterances by the Judge for the recent outbreak in Kansas City, when more than 300 armed men were arrested for alleged threats against prohibition agents.

"Such men as that should not be on the bench," said Mr. Wheeler.

"Judge Pollock took an oath of office to enforce the law, but by his utterances against prohibition and prophecies that it would lead to revolution he encouraged such murderous attempts on the lives of Government officials. I think that steps will be taken in the next Congress to correct the tendencies exhibited by some of our United States Judges."

"Every attempt of the liquor interests to weaken or destroy the prohibition act will eventually result in taking away what few privileges the liquor traffic has left," continued Mr. Wheeler.

"The attempt to reinstate the beer trade or to secure its general use as a medicine will fail. We do not believe that the ruling of Attorney General Palmer relating to beer as a medicine on a doctor's prescription is in accord with the purposes of the law, nor do we think he was right in stating that the Prohibition Commissioner and Internal Revenue Commissioner could not make certain regulations with reference to the prescribing of liquor.

"Beer has never been recognized as a medicine. We hope that the new Attorney General will modify this opinion. If the other nine States adopt the same kind of prohibition codes which thirty-nine States have already adopted there will be no opportunity to use beer as a medicine anywhere in the country."

OPPOSES PORT TREATY.

Commerce Chamber Will Send Protest Committee to Albany.

The Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce in a report made public yesterday came out in opposition to the proposed port treaty between the States of New York and New Jersey in its present form, and announced that it would send a committee to voice objections at the legislative hearing at Albany tomorrow.

The reasons given were that the treaty was inadequate to bring about a unified port development, that it would not co-ordinate the many authorities now functioning in the port, but would create another competitive authority with less powers than those now existing, that it empowered the port authority to borrow money without any credit back of it and to recommend rules and regulations governing the port without authority to put them into effect, and that it empowered the port authority to adopt a comprehensive plan without power to compel compliance.

CHEAP CALCIUM for BONES

"Of all food stuffs milk is the cheapest and most abundant source of calcium, and milk also provides other important mineral salts such as potassium and phosphorus. Therefore since growth is measured by bone formation and since a child must have a steady abundant supply of these essential minerals, milk should be included in every child's diet."

This is a statement from Dr. Dorothy Reed Mendenhall. Growth is measured by bone formation. Bone development depends largely on calcium supply. Milk is the cheapest and best source for calcium. See that the children have plenty of Sheffield milk.

Sheffield Sealect The Mark of Superior Milk and its Products

SHEFFIELD FARMS CO., Inc., NEW YORK

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Tailored Spring Suits
For Women and Misses

STYLE AND QUALITY ARE ENDURING. THEY ARE EVER THE HALL MARKS OF GREATNESS IN THE HOUSE OF *Oppenheim, Collins & Co.*

Suit of Embroidered Tricotine (Illustrated) 79.50
Other Models 50.00 to 165.00

Noteworthy Value

Spring Suits of Tricotine, Poiret Twill, Covert and Twill Cord. Dressy and plain tailored models. Jackets in varied lengths. 75.00

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

A New Era

There is always a hopeful and expectant sentiment attaching to the inauguration of a new administration that has great weight in business affairs, but the occasions are very few on which this sentiment has been so fully warranted as it is today.

We have had precipitate deflation of prices in the chief markets down to pre-war level and in some cases lower, perhaps calling for some rebound; we have had liquidation of securities resulting in a contraction of Wall Street loans from $1,700,000,000 to $600,000,000, and in the market for securities which, by the way, was the first to liquidate, we have in conservative opinion gone the whole distance.

Frozen credits have been liquefied, the Western farmer and the Southern planter probably yet having to come to the terms of the buyer's market; merchants and manufacturers have marked down inventory to correspond to replacement values, and have written off losses. Labor in the fields of transportation and certain basic manufactures is ready to make new terms to meet the new conditions of the cost of living. Federal Bank reserves have been strengthening.

From the consequent state of quiescence it is often difficult to move, but no more potent and always the great factor in a revival of trade has been sentiment, and the new administration enters upon its labors of reconstructing business, rehabilitating commerce and reviving confidence, supported by the sentiment of the people.

A great opportunity is offered at Washington for the achievement of high reputation for statesmanship and business ability.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

NOTE ADDRESSES CAREFULLY

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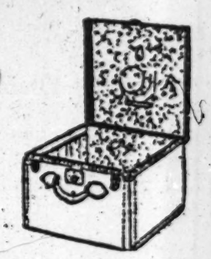
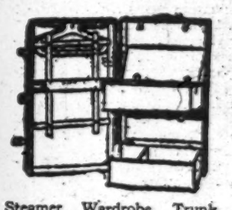
THIS WEEK ONLY

Full size Fibre Wardrobe Trunk, strongly enforced, made by Indestructo folks. Ten Hangers, Laundry Bag, Shoe Pockets, convertible lady's Hat Box, etc. Was $55.00. Now..... $29.50



Hat Box, black enameled covered. Cretonne lined, with two removable hat forms. Was $12. Now..... $5.95



Steamer Wardrobe Trunk, fibre covered. Six Hangers, sectionized drawers for all furnishings. Complete with shoe pockets, laundry bag and hat box. Was $35. Now..... $19.75

Genuine Five Year Insured Indestructo Guaranteed Wardrobe Trunk. Large size, combination model. Contains every exclusive Indestructo feature. Was $120. Now $64.75

Dress Trunk, Vulcanized fibre covered, Linen lined throughout. Two trays, upper tray with hat compartment. All sizes. Was $32.50. Now..... $16.75

Fibre Wardrobe, full size N. Y. P. model, open top, all rounded edges, cretonne lined. Lady's hat box, shoe pockets and laundry bag. Made by Indestructo folks. Was $75.00. Now..... $39.75

Genuine Sole Leather Traveling Bags, hand stitched, sewn corners. Black, brown and russet; 16 and 18 inch sizes. Were $15.00. Now..... $7.50

Cowhide Suitcase, sole leather, hand sewn, stitched corners, linen lined, with shirt fold and inside straps, 26 inch. Was $18. Now..... $8.75

Sole Leather Brief Cases, Russet, Brown and Black. 1, 2 and 3 pockets. 15 and 16 in. sizes. Values to $12 Now..... $4.95

Week End Suit Cases, Black Enameled covered; Cretonne lined with tray 24x26 inches. Was $12. Now..... $6.45

Boston Bags, genuine Cowhide 13, 14 and 15 in. sizes. Brown and Black. Were $5. Now..... $2.50

Steamer Trunks, 36 inch size. Fibre covered and interlined. With tray. Was $25. Now..... $12.75

IMPORTANT—This 30% to 50% Reduction Sale of Indestructo Trunks, Bags and Suitcases is being made exclusively through our two New York Stores.

LB

Bring the dollars home to roost—

Collections! Nothing is of more importance to business executives today. A ledger that will bring the dollars flying to your till will relieve you of a lot of work and worry.

The experience of the Notaseme Hosiery Company may point the way to an improvement in your own collections.

This company has been using the L. B. Card ledger for nearly three years. Its value is best illustrated by what an executive said:—"We are getting results that would be impossible with any other method."

An L. B. Card ledger saves time and prevents mistakes. It automatically signals the day when a past-due statement should be sent out. It flashes a daily record of credit.

This Notaseme ledger carries 12,000 active accounts. (*And one clerk does all the posting!*)

But you don't have 12,000 accounts? That makes no difference. The L. B. Card ledger is just as adaptable to the small business as to the business that covers acres.

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Filing cabinets wood and steel

Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

ENGINEERS TO PRESS PATENT BILL AGAIN

With the Elimination of Trade Commission Section, They Hope Measure Will Pass.

RELIEF FOR PATENT OFFICE

And Protection for Foreign Inventors Who Have Failed to Comply With Laws During the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Under the leadership of the American Engineering Council, of which Herbert Hoover, now Secretary of Commerce, is President, the organized professional engineers of the country will make a strong drive during the coming extra session of Congress for the enactment into law of the Nolan Treaty Patent bill, which is considered vitally necessary to give American inventors the benefit of the present laws in foreign countries.

Vigorous effort was made during the recent session of Congress to effect the passage of the Nolan bill but it was defeated. In a report which Edward J. Prindle of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Patents of the American Engineering Council, submitted to L. W. Wallace, Executive Secretary of the council, and made public today, the failure of the Nolan bill is attributed to the Federal Trade Commission section and the statement is made that this section should be eliminated from the bill.

The Engineering Council has been urging sweeping Patent Office changes, and in its campaign for the Nolan bill the members of this council have contended that conditions affecting American patents seriously menace industry and invention. Until recently the organized engineers of the nation have confined their efforts mainly to the Department of the Interior, which they have been seeking to have made over in the Harding Administration by the establishment of a department of public works. The engineers have united with the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Patent Law Association, the American Chemical Society and the National Research Council in a movement to bring about the proposed sweeping reforms in the Patent Office.

During the war the inventors in foreign countries were many of them unable to take advantage of these treaty provisions, because they were directly or indirectly involved in the war or because of expense or other reasons, and many American inventors failed to file applications for patents abroad because they did not know whether the outcome of the war would make foreign patents worthless. They likewise in many instances also failed to pay annual taxes on their patents. European countries extended the time within which applications could be filed in countries foreign to the inventor with the same effect as if filed simultaneously, but no action has been taken by the United States Government. Men in the movement in the Engineering Council insist that it is vitally important that the Nolan bill should pass in order to give American inventors the benefit of the present laws in foreign countries, and without requesting them to pass new laws which would complicate the situation.

King of Italy Honors New Yorker.

ROME, March 13.—King Victor Emmanuel has conferred the decoration of Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy on Conrad Wildhagen of New York in recognition of his services during the war.

MEDICAL SCHOOLS UNITE.

Five Will Co-operate in New Plan to Improve Graduate Work.

Five of the largest medical schools in the city will co-operate to make New York a great medical teaching centre as the result of a recent meeting of the New York Association for Medical Education, at which the by-laws were amended and the Board of Directors reconstituted to apportion the control of the association's affairs. The schools which will co-operate are the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, Cornell Medical College, the Long Island College Hospital, the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, and the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The Mayor, the Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Public Welfare are ex-officio members of the Board of Directors. Unnecessary duplication of courses of instruction by the several medical schools will be done away with. New courses and a higher type of graduate work will be instituted.

The new officers of the association are: President, Dr. Haven Emerson; Secretary, Dr. Otto V. Huffman; Treasurer, Dr. George W. Kosmak. On the new Board of Directors for Columbia University are: Dr. William Darrach, Dr. Fred Tilney, Dr. Charles N. Dowd, Dr. Walter A. Bastedo; for Cornell, Dr. Henry H. M. Lyle, Dr. John A. Hartwell, Dr. James Ewing, Dr. Walter L. Niles; for the Long Island College Hospital, Dr. Adam M. Miller, Dr. John Osborn Polak, Dr. Luther Fiske Warren, Dr. Emil Goetsch; for the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Dr. James F. McKernon, Dr. Arthur F. Chace, Dr. J. Bently Squier, Dr. Ludwig Kast; for Bellevue, Dr. Samuel Brown, Dr. William H. Park, Dr. Charles A. Elsberg, Dr. Herman M. Biggs; for the profession at large, Dr. William H. Bishop, Dr. William Francis Campbell, Dr. Lewis A. Connor, Dr. Adrian Lambert, Dr. Alexander Lambert, Dr. Samuel Libman, Dr. James A. Miller, Dr. Eugene Pool, Dr. Thomas F. Reilly, Dr. Bernard Sachs, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Dr. George Gray Ward Jr.

GERMANS SURE OF SILESIA.

One American Citizen Goes Back to Vote and Wed War Widow.

BERLIN, March 12 (Associated Press).—Special dispatches from the Upper Silesian plebiscite zones continue to reflect optimism with respect to the outcome of the balloting which will take place a week hence. Party politics and partisan differences have been submerged temporarily in a common determination by the Germans to endeavor to save the wealthy industrial sector to Germany.

A pilgrimage of eligible voters from all corners in Germany to Upper Silesia now is in full motion. Special trains are being run everywhere.

The advance speculation on the outcome of the balloting predicts a certain German victory in all the important cities and towns.

The public officials, who will be on duty March 20, will be allowed to cast their votes in the plebiscite tomorrow.

Eight naturalized Americans who were born in Upper Silesia and are entitled to vote in the plebiscite passed through Berlin today. Among them was an old couple from Milwaukee, the man 84 years old and the woman in her seventies. The other Americans, who came from California, included a widower, 64 years old, who in addition to casting his ballot is to marry a German war widow, the daughter of an old-time friend. The widow has several children.

LEIGHTON'S
Skolny Clothes
BROADWAY at 47th STREET

This Season as heretofore
It is either custom-made
Or else a *Skolny*.

There is no other conjecture.

Season following season fashion-critical men have appraised a particularly distinctive suit or top-coat within the limits of these two classifications:

It is either Custom-Made or else a *Skolny*.

This spring again, with greater confidence than before, the makers of *Skolny Clothes* are certain that the same tribute will prevail.

Skolny Clothes

45.00 to 75.00

Skolny Clothes sold with a guarantee of satisfaction or your money back.

OPEN UNTIL MIDNIGHT

Bob's ARCOLA boosts him in his job

[DIALOGUED FROM STORIES OF ARCOLA USERS]

"'I tell you, Dad,' said Bob, 'our cold house wouldn't make a hit if I brought out those chaps from the office.'

"'You don't appreciate your home,' I got back. It hurt to think he was ashamed of it.

"'Oh, the house is O. K.,' he agreed; 'but icy rooms don't make friends who help a fellow.' Bob picks his associates from those higher up.

"Just about then Bob happened to get his eyes on an ARCOLA in Bradley's window—he's our local heating man. Believe me, Bob got busy.

"'I'll buy it myself!' he said, 'It won't be much—and the heater will ornament the living room.'

"The job was done in three days; and next night Bob brought out two chaps from the office. Funny, but Bob goes up fast in his job.

"Besides, the ARCOLA has cut our coal bill in the middle, and saved Mother a lot of work."

* * * *

The IDEAL-ARCOLA gives low-cost, healthful warmth, through hot-water radiators to the small home, school or store. It places the cottage on the heating plane of the First Mansion in the Land.

The water-jacketed ARCOLA is of itself a radiator. Replaces stoves, wastes no heat up chimneys, leaks no coal gas. Each tenant may have a separate ARCOLA. If used to heat part of building, extra sections and radiators may be added later.

The complete ARCOLA system, installed by your local dealer, costs but little more than a stove for each room; and far less than old expense for a hot-water heating system. No fire risk; children cannot burn themselves.

Ideal ARCOLA Heating Outfits

Catalog has open views of houses, flats, stores, offices, with ARCOLA. Write Dept. 21.

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AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

NO EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

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Twin Boulevards of Steel

Heavier Rails—
Two more ties per rail length than Standard Requirements—
Grades reduced—
Curves straightened—
Dustless—
Every safety device known—
Resilient Road Bed ballasted with Sherman gravel—

The Union Pacific Railroad has been the transcontinental route since 1869.

Today it serves more of the West than any other two roads.

Westbound passengers from the Atlantic seaboard and the great Middle West exchange salutes with eastbound passengers from the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain territory from de luxe passenger trains, traveling at rapid speed in utmost safety and ease.

The Union Pacific is the Fifth Avenue or Michigan Boulevard of American travel routes; its trains furnish the acme of comfort.

6 daily trains to The Pacific Coast from Chicago and Omaha, including the renowned Overland Limited and Los Angeles Limited.

2 daily trains to Colorado.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM — THE OVERLAND ROUTE

For information call, phone or write J. B. De Friest, Gen'l Agent, 309 Stewart Building, 280 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 1757.

A Natural Spring Tonic

A liberal diet of milk is a natural and effective way to tone the system. Especially at this time of the year every person should drink a full quart daily.

And to make certain of its purity and wholesomeness order Borden's Grade A.

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IN THE
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IN UNITS OF
400
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Larger Units if Desired
ALL LIGHT
PRICE ATTRACTIVE
POSSESSION MAY 1st TERM FIVE YEARS
PRINCIPALS APPLY
OFFICE—3—20TH FLOOR
WOOLWORTH BUILDING

On your way to Jersey, stop at Huyler's store in the Hudson Terminal Building.

Huyler's NEW YORK

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A Further Action In Accord With Public Policy

To Aid in Reducing Automobile Thefts the

Aetna Life Insurance Co.
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of Hartford, Conn.

will accept Theft Insurance on private and pleasure type cars located in Boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn (where rates on such types now provide a penalty charge for absence of lock) only when car is equipped with an approved locking device.

Auto owners are invited to consult with their Insurance Brokers as to the improved conditions affecting themselves and the public that will result from co-operation with this and previously announced public policy plans of the

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO. AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

An organization of national scope, qualified to serve all legitimate insurance needs of the public.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Enthusiastic Revival of Scenic Wall Papers

A DEEP gratitude is felt by lovers of the beautiful for the preservation of the valuable and original old blocks for printing these famous SCENIC WALL PAPERS—some of them created by the artist David for Napoleon I. One of the finest of these has been used by that decorator of discrimination, Victor Petry, in the second and succeeding scenes of "CORNERED," produced by Henry W. Savage, in which Madge Kennedy is now appearing at the Astor Theatre.

Mr. Petry's fascinating selection in this instance is the delightfully spacious landscape known as "Brazil," produced, together with several other exquisite scenic papers, by that ancient and estimable e tablishment Desfosse & Karth, of Paris. Equally famous papers recently sent to America by this house are:

Fe es of Louis XIII Psyche and Cupid
Chinese Chippendale Chateau Country

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The Leading Decorators and Wall Paper Dealers
For further information consult or write

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Manufacturers of Scenic Wall Papers Since 1797.

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Clip this. Save it. Watch for later lists OFF Navy's list prices now on orders over $250, instead of 10% off. Goods are all new. Excellent condition. Highest quality. Immediate deliveries. Quantities stated are approximate.

20% Electrical Materials, Etc.

Tubes, Stuffing—¾A, d1776; ¼A, d3701; ½B, d8735; ¾C, d3568; ¾A, d9623; ¾B, b4000; ¾C, d1050; ¾A, d10830; ¾B, d2720; ¾C, d1185; 1A, d8745; 1B, d8780, b2000; 1C, d1910; 1¼A, d4194; 1¼B, d693; 1¼C, d1404; 1½A, d1921; 1½B, b720, d638; 1½C, d825; 1¾A, d429; 1¾B, d805; 2A, d811; 2C, d894; 2½B, d296.

Tubes, Stuffing Brass-type—Long-nipple ¼B, b800; ¾B, b11000, d1554; ½B, b14000; 1B, b8000; 1¼B, b950; 1½C, b500; 1¾B, b1720; do short-nipple 1A, b4000; 1¼A, b1000; 1½A, b880; 2B, b1225.

Tubes, Terminal—Brass: ¼" b500; ⅜, b10000; ½, b2050; 1" b10630; 1¼, b7700; 1½, b10000; 2" b6975.

Boxes, cast-iron, with cutout, 60amp, 2-wire main double-branch 250v for 2"-pipe-main and 1¼"-pipe-branch, Crane-Hinds, YX-535602, b95; do single-branch YS-646602, b238; do single-br 1½ p-main and ¾ pipe-br YS-525602, b288.

Boxes, Connection; 20-wire, d2456; 40-wire, d519; 60-wire, d171.

Electric Sundries at s(Great Lakes) include also: Boxes, cut-out comb-ko sheet-steel; do Switch, single-pang union aa for ¼ loom; do Resistance 160ohm 30amp-capy. Brackets wall. Bushings porcelain with metal clamp ring. Caps composition for attachment plug. Cleats porcelain. Connectors for conduits, etc. Cords for head-receiver phones. Covers for outlet boxes and unlets. Fittings, pole ½", and suspension female Gooseneeks galv ½x250 CEC,o278, Handles switch. Handles socket. Hickeys. Switch keys. Lugs terminal. Pins lag-screw and crosgarm. Plates for rotary switch. Receptacles various styles. Rings double-hook 2". Spacers for switch-box, etc., for conduit, etc. Studs for ceiling fixtures. Switch bases sub-porcelain for snap-sw. Terminal lugs spark-plug.

Unlets (all at s Great Lakes)—Appleton Electric Co., T2700 ¼" round; do fe ent-¼"; Types O, 1, 2, 4, 5r, 5L, 6, 8, 10, 12phl5; sizes ½ to 1½.

List changes daily.

Letters placed before quantities indicate LOCATIONS as follows: a South Brooklyn; b Navy Yard Brooklyn; c Plymth, N. H.; d Boston; e Newport, R. I.; f Philadelphia; g Washington Navy Yard; h Norfolk; i Hampton Roads; k Charleston, S. C.; m New Orleans; n Great Lakes Naval Training Station, near Chicago; p Puget Sound; q Mare Island.

If you can buy quantities of $250 or over ring up and ask prices, etc. Phone Sunset 8100, Ex. 585. Or CALL at sample room, Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, 20th and 3d Ave., Brooklyn.

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The honesty of readers of The New York Times who may find lost articles assures their return. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

SAY OIL MEN WANT COLOMBIAN TREATY

Opposing Republican Senators Declare Many Concessions Depend Upon Its Ratification.

NAME INTERESTED CONCERNS

Borah Expected to Lead Fight Against Compact, With at Least 23 Followers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Republican Senators opposed to ratification of the pending treaty with Colombia asserted tonight that the "lure of oil concessions" had revived the treaty negotiated by President Wilson in 1917. They made public a list of American firms which have holdings in Colombia. Some of these concessions, obtained since 1917, they declared, became operative only on the ratification of the treaty by the United States.

According to one Senator, who said he had received his information from Bogota and from an attorney representing oil interests, very few of the oil concessions, if any, will be of value unless the treaty, which proposes to pay to Colombia $25,000,000, is ratified by the United States Senate. This Senator said that some of the concessions were granted with that definite stipulation, while officials of the Republic of Colombia had plainly informed American interests that other grants certainly would be canceled unless the treaty became operative.

Republican Senators who are opposing the treaty gave out tonight an extract from an official Government report on oil interests in Colombia, whoch reads as follows:

"The Tropical Oil Company, controlled by the Benedum-Trees-Treat-Crawford interests of Pittsburgh, was incorporated in Deaware June 5, 1916. Recently it merged with the International Petroleum Company, Limited, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The plans of the merger call for the organization of a new International Petroleum Company, Limited, under the laws of Canada. It is claimed that the merger will be of advantage to both companies, as the International is a producing, refining and marketing organization and the Tropical a producing company with no adequate facilities for distribution.

Controls British Corporations.

"The International Petroleum Company was incorporated in Canada in 1914 and acquired control of three British corporations, the London and Pacific Petroleum Company, Limited, and the Lagunites Oil Company, Limited, both producers, and the West Coast Oil Fuel Company, Limited, a marketing concern. It operates in Peru, with a refinery and shipping port at Talara.

"The Tropical Oil Company acquired the lands of the De Mares concession. The area is estimated to be between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 acres. The company has exclusive rights to the products of the subsoil and to the use of any Government lands in Colombia for purposes of laying pipe lines, and the privilege to condemn or pay and arbitrate for private property for those purposes. Probably $1,000,000 has been spent in development.

"The problem of the company is principally one of transportation. It is 400 miles to tidewater on the Caribbean coast through heavy tropical jungle. A pipe line from the wells to the Caribbean coast, including pumping stations, tank storage and loading facilities, will cost between $15,000,000 and $20 000 000. In view of the merger of this company with the Standard Oil interests, it is assumed that development operations on this property will go forward on a large scale.

Many Companies Interested.

"The following companies have manifested an interest in the petroleum resources of Colombia, either by acquisition of property through purchase, lease or concession, by exploration or by resident observation:

"Prudential Oil Company, Gulf Oil and Transport Company, Sinclair Oil Company, Island Oil and Transportation Company, Standard Oil Company, Union Oil Company of California, Atlantic Oil Company, Martinez Oil Company, Cartagena Oil Refining Company, Tolima Oil and Refining Company, Tropical Oil Company, Colombian Petroleum Company, Carib Syndicate, St. Clair Oil Company, Aaronson interests of Oklahoma, Three Seas Petroleum Company (the Kelly interests), Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Company, Transcontinental Oil Company (the Benedum-Trees interests), Leonard Exploration Company, Emerald Oil Company, Guffey-Gillespie Oil Company, West India Oil Company of Texas, Antioquina Petroleum Company, Magdalena Raer and Coast Oil Company, Midco Company of Tulsa, Mariand Refining Company, National Petroleum Company (composed of prominent Colombian Citizens), and the Bradford Colombia Oil Company.

"British companies: Balfour-Williams Company, Ltd., Colombian Mining and Exploration Company, Ltd., Lobits Oil Company, Ltd., of Peru, Royal Dutch Shell, Anglo-Persian, Ltd., the Alvez Financial Group of London and the Jenks financial interests of London."

Republican Senators opposing the treaty are asking their colleagues on the Foreign Relations Committee how they can afford to change their views, expressed in March, 1917, when Mr. Wilson submitted the treaty. The situation, so far as apparent, is unchanged in their opinion. There is no difference in our relations with the Republic of Colombia, they say, to induce Senators Lodge, McCumber and Brandegee to reverse themselves.

The Republican Senators who then opposed the treaty and filed a minority report included Senator Borah and the then Senator Fall, now Secretary of the Interior. The former is as strongly opposed as ever, although all the others have expressed themselvs as inclined to favor ratification, and Secretary Fall is reported to be advocating acceptance of the treaty.

Since the treaty project appeared in the present special session of the Senate some of those who signed the minority report have admitted that they did not desire to reverse themselves, although, if pressure is exerted, they are expected to find justification for supporting the treaty. It is thought, however, if opposition to the treaty becomes much stronger, these Republican members of the Foreign Relations Committee will advise President Harding to drop it.

Senator Borah is expected to lead the fight against ratification. With him will be at least twenty-one Republicans and two Democrats. This number is expected to increase, especially if the Borah-Johnson group can force the Senate to consider the treaty in open session. Senator Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, is aligned with the Republican opposition. Senator Shields of Tennessee is the other Democrat.

Dougherty Returns Home April 12.

ROME, March 13.—It has been definitely settled that Cardinal Dougherty and his party will leave Rome March 29 for Paris. The Cardinal will sail from Cherbourg April 6 on board the steamer Olympic, which is due to arrive in New York April 12.

BOSTON EXPERTS CLAIM TO MAKE COWLESS MILK

They Grind Peanuts and Oatmeal, Soak in Water and Add Pinch of Salt.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 13.—Has Henry Ford's dream of a cowless milk come true?

At any rate, what is called a cowless milk is being made here. It can be made by any one at home for a few cents a quart, according to Dr. Earl B. Carr of the New England Sanitarium at Melrose. It is made of the following simple ingedients: ordinary oats, ordinary peanuts, pure water, a dash of salt.

Dr. Carr and Dr. G. E. Cornforth, the food expert and dietist at the institution, demonstrated how the "cowless milk" is made. It took them about five minutes to produce a quantity.

They used a little machine not unlike a sausage grinder. Under a spout was spread a piece of cheesecloth. Peanuts were ground, a pulpy mass coming out. Next was produced a quantity of steel cut oats known as "Scotch oatmeal." This was run through the grinder, coming out a fine white powder. This was mixed with the peanut pulp, and the whole was wrapped into the cheesecloth and placed in a bowl. Over this they poured a few cupfuls of water.

The water began to thicken and turn white. The mixture in the cloth was kneaded, keeping it in the water. This completed, there remained in the cloth a pulpy substance, which, it was explained, was the cellulose or woody portion, indigestible, rejected by the "cow."

It was declared that babies thrive upon the cowless product.

Send 37 Reds Here for Deportation.

DETROIT, March 13.—Thirty-seven aliens for whom deportation warrants have been issued left Detroit today under guard for Ellis Island, where they will await deportation. It is understood they are to be joined en route to New York by other groups of alleged radicals. Some of those leaving Detroit today were accompanied by their families.

MANY EX-MINISTERS IN SPANISH CABINET

Conservative Coalition Government Will Take Over the Offices Today.

MADRID, March 13.—Many former Ministers have been chosen for places in the new Spanish Cabinet, which has been formed on the basis of a Conservative Coalition. The personnel of the Ministry follows:

Premier—MANUEL ALLENDE SALAZAR.
Foreign Minister—MARQUIS DE LEMA.
Minister of the Interior—COUNT DE BUGALLAL.
Minister of War—VISCOUNT D'EZA.
Minister of Marine—FERDANDEZ PRIDA.
Minister of Finance—MANUEL ARGUELLAS.
Minister of Public Works—JUAN DE LA CIERVAY PENAFIEL.
Minister of Public Instruction—SENOR APARICIO.
Minister of Labor—SENOR ELIZARRAGA.
Minister of Justice—VINCENTE PINIES.

The new Ministers, who will take the oath before King Alfonso tomorrow and will enter immediately upon their duties, were chosen after many consultations between the various Conservative groups. The Cabinet resulting from these consultations are from the followers of Juan de la Cierva, former Premier Maura and Eduardo Dato, the late Premier.

AIRPLANE KILLS WOMAN.

Strikes Her While She Is Gathering Shells on Florida Beach.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 13.—Mme. A. Woltenkoff, aged 70, of Van Wert, Ohio, was almost instantly killed today at Pablo Beach by an airplane, driven by Monte Rolfe of Augusta, Ga.

Rolfe was attempting to make a landing on the beach, and apparently did not see Mrs. Woltenkoff, who was stooping to gather seashells. The plane struck her in the side and she died a few moments later. A Deputy Sheriff took charge of Rolfe pending an investigation.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC
"Morgan Line"
To New Orleans
Passenger, sailings every Saturday
Freight steamers Wednesdays and Saturdays
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Make Me A Boy Again!

Scene: The home of a Rotarian
Time: Evening, after dinner.

(After a very hearty dinner the host offered his guest one of his best Sunday cigars. So, full of food and inhaling strong tobacco, they embark on the sort of evening that breeds gout and old age.)

Mr. H. (*rubbing his knee*)—"Had a twinge of rheumatism this morning."

Rotarian (*puffing vigorously*)—"We're getting old, Henry—we're getting old!"

Mr. H. (*morosely*)—"You needn't rub it in."

Rotarian (*trying to kid himself*)—"Sometimes I don't feel so old."

Mr. H. (*with conviction*)—"Well, I do! I feel old in the morning, old at night and old in the middle of the day! Oh, gee! if I were only young—if someone only could make me a boy again!"

Rotarian (*meditatively*)—"'Make me a boy again'—perhaps you think that's an original thought. How many men in this city of seven million people wish that every night of their lives. 'Make me a boy again!' (*Suddenly*) Say, Henry, I'll take you up on that, if you're game—I'll take you up!"

Mr. H. (*tolerantly*)—"Say, what's the matter with you? Suddenly gone crazy? How're you going to make me a boy again—magic fountain, magic kiss, or monkey glands?"

Rotarian (*earnestly*)—"No fooling, Henry, I mean it. Haven't you heard that the Rotary Club of New York is holding eight sessions on Thursday nights, beginning March 10th and ending April 28th, as a sort of Public Forum for those interested in Boys' Work?"

Mr. H. (*still in the dark*)—"Well, how's that going to make me young?"

Rotarian (*waxing enthusiastic*)—"To keep young you've got to be around young people, haven't you? Well, young people don't want old people around unless they can give them some advice, or help or something. So what do you say—next Thursday night you and I will go down to the Russell Sage Building at 130 East 22nd Street at 8 o'clock sharp, and we'll get the right dope on how we can boost those poor kids who haven't a chance in the world unless some of us get together and give it to them."

Mr. H. (*hesitating*)—"Well, er—I—er—"

Rotarian (*breaking in*)—"Want to be young, Henry? Well, here's your chance! I'll bet you that if we go to these meetings and then go practice at one of the Boys' Clubs it'll take the rheumatism from our joints, the pessimism from our hearts and the years from our shoulders."

Mr. H. (*suddenly*)—"All right, Jim, I'm with you. Next Thursday night at 8 o'clock, Russell Sage Building, 130 East 22nd Street. I'll be there with bells on!"

(The Rotary Club of New York invites every man in this great city who wants to be made a boy again to be here with bells on, too.)

Next Issue, Tribune, March 21, 1921

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MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich.

The National Symphony Orchestra.

The National Symphony Orchestra had, as it has not too often had since its career began and not nearly as often as it has deserved, a very large audience for its concert last evening in Carnegie Hall. Experienced observers might attribute this in large part to the fact that Mr. Rachmaninoff was the soloist, playing his own third concerto. But no doubt it was due also in part to the fact that Mr. Mengelberg put upon his program for the first time in New York the suite that Richard Strauss has made from his incidental music to Molière's play, "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme."

The history of Strauss's music for Molière's play is somewhat complicated; the outcome for practical purposes is this suite, in nine numbers, with titles referring to their place in the play, but all of them wholly enjoyable by themselves. It may be observed that the original production was given in 1912; that there was revision and remodeling, and that Strauss made the suite for concert performance in 1918. It thus appears that the music was composed before some of the inferior recent productions of Strauss's muse.

Having swollen the modern orchestra to its greatest dimensions, Strauss in this work suddenly reduces his forces to thirty-six, calling, for instance, for only six violins; but also making demands for a variety of Janizary instruments and a piano. His marvelous facility in instrumental combination has not deserted him and his score is full of the most ingenious and captivating effects of color, with the effect of chamber music on a larger scale.

He has rediscovered also a charming melodic vein, that has seemed exhausted in so many of his later compositions for the operatic and correct stage; or else he has taken the trouble to invent melodies that have a value in and of themselves and are not merely plastic material for development and combination. Not that there is not an endless amount of that sort of thing in this music—Strauss still remains the consummate juggler with tones, even while he is apparently bent on more serious things, and he never quite puts aside his quality as a farceur. Thus he undertakes to unite in the seventeenth century vein two minuets; one being "The Minuet of Lully." But gracious and insinuating as the tunes of these are, Strauss does not omit to put in some twentieth century touches at which Lully would have done considerably more than "raise his eyebrows," as Mr. Gilman suggests in his note.

But of course there is no reason why Strauss should laboriously try to take himself back two centuries and a half, and he by no means undertakes to do so. The spirit and charm of the overture depend much on the individual character that Strauss has put into it, including some uncompromising modernities. The section called "The Fencing Master" is full of witty characterizing, as is the eccentric merriment of the "Tailors' Dance," with the final bolero rhythm. The "Courante" is a modern version of the old dance and of the old elaborate counterpoint, in part at least canonic. There is nothing more charming than the serious "Entrance of Cléonte" with the measured movement and its transparent scoring. The introduction to the second act embodies more of the spirit of the "galanterie" of the period, sentimental, delicate, graceful.

The dinner table music is more pretentious. Here some have found "snatches of Rheingold" in reference to the salmon, the bleating of the sheep in Strauss's own "Don Quixote" when the mutton is passed. The "Rheingold snatches" are not so obvious. The compliments suggested by the 'cello are most sweet. The oboe's citation of "La Donna è Mobile" puzzles Mr. Gilman; perhaps the Countess changed her mind about that second helping of mutton suggested by the bleating brass.

The music, played on the whole with finish and a very commendable mastery of its difficulties and complications, gave pleasure to an appreciative audience. There was the requisite finesse, elegance and point in the performance as well as a duly humorous appreciation of the tongue in the cheek of the composer that is not always absent. The music has a certain fantasy and rococo decoration that is essential to its meaning, and this Mr. Mengelberg caught.

The program opened with four movements of Mozart's "Haffner" serenade, which Mr. Mengelberg also played with a small orchestra, entering into the spirit of the composer as embodied in this music; a performance finely clarified in tone and rhythmic accent.

Mr. Rachmaninoff's performance came at the end. His playing of his third concerto has more than once been admired and found deeply engrossing, as it was last evening.

Erno Dohnanyi's Recital.

Erno Dohnányi, the Hungarian pianist, gave his second piano recital yesterday afternoon in the Town Hall, an excellent place for piano recitals and a joy and comfort to the eye. He began with his own "Passacaglia," Op. 6, a piece that makes no slavish adherence to the old form of the dance with "ground bass" and is full of deeply felt and eloquently expressed musical ideas. Mr. Dohnányi's playing of two sonatas of Beethoven, that in E flat, Op. 31, No. 2, and that in C-sharp minor, Op. 27, No. 2, was the cause of deep-seated joy. It was a true interpretation of the works in their immanent spirit, living, plastic, inspiring.

He presented four short pieces of the modernist, Bela Bartok, of which at least one, the "Bear Dance," seemed to be familiar. Bartok is not so modern but that he has musical ideas to express, even if the expression takes a form unfamiliar—and uncouth. There have been much worse modern pieces than the "Bear Dance" and the "Allegro Barbaro" produced even here, in New York. Into both the E minor Intermézzo and the long G minor Rhapsody of Brahms Mr. Dohnányi put a trifle more of lush sentiment than seemed quite warranted. He closed with Schumann's "Carneval."

CANADA BARS U. S. FLIERS.

May 1 Time Limit Set Against Army and Navy Pilots.

The Canadian Air Board has set May 1 as the time limit in which American Army and Navy airplane pilots may fly over Dominion territory. Civilian aircraft and pilots already are barred from flying across the border, says a statement issued yesterday by the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association. This action is taken under the terms of the International Air Convention which provide that pilots and aircraft entering other countries must be registered and licensed in their own country, thus guaranteeing airworthiness and responsibility of operation, says the statement.

"At the request of the American State Department, the Canadian authorities permitted military and naval fliers to enter Federal machines on official business only, pending the organization of a body in the United States having authority to issue civil aviation certificates and licenses in accordance with the International Air Convention," the statement continues. "The Air Board has issued 131 pilots' certificates in the last twelve months and surveyed 7,550 miles of airplane and seaplane routes in Canada. Thirty civilian aerial transport companies in Canada carried 15,265 passengers in twelve months. Freight aggregated 6,740 pounds."

WON'T ASK TROOPS TO LEAVE

Nicaragua Senate Rejects Proposed Request to United States.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, March 13.—The Senate yesterday rejected a motion to request the United States to withdraw the American troops stationed in Managua.

The motion was made by Panylagua Prado.

THE SCREEN

William Vaughn Moody's "The Faith Healer," done in motion pictures under the direction of George Melford, from a scenario by the playwright's widow and Z. Wall Covington, is the new photoplay at the Criterion Theatre. The fact that Mrs. Moody aided in the adaptation of her husband's play argues that the production is a generally faithful translation of its original, but, however this may be, the present fact is that Mr. Melford and his associates have made an unusually interesting photoplay—except, probably, for those who object to modern miracle stories.

For "The Faith Healer" is unequivocally a miracle story. It has the courage of its convictions, anyhow. Like the genuine ghost story which scorns rational explanations of its phenomena, it makes no compromise. It meets the challenge that its miracles are merely the result of mental suggestion with a scene in which an infant dead in its mother's arms is restored to life. Those who choose to admit this as a fact, but offer the naturalistic explanation that the child was only in a state of coma are at liberty to do so, but the photoplay clearly rejects their attempt at rationalization, electing to stand or fall by its affirmation of the miraculous. So the spectator can take it or leave it, but he cannot accuse it of seeking to please everybody by the method of ambiguity. This, at least, is to its credit.

As many who have seen or read the play know, the story is of a wandering evangelist who goes his religious way alone until he finds a woman for whom he develops a humanly physical love. His conscience troubles him then. He feels that his love is incompatible with spirituality and he loses his power of healing, until there comes to him the conviction that it is not his love, but his mistrust of love, that is disturbing him, and his miraculous power returns.

Mr. Melford has succeeded in telling much of this story in kinetic photography. Occasionally effectiveness is lost through the weakness of expressionless scenes lamely explained by words, but there are other scenes which are tensely dramatic within themselves. In a number of its crises the photoplay, depending upon cinematography, becomes emotionally compelling.

Many of the pictures are effectively composed; the photography is excellent, on the whole, and the settings are appropriate, though sometimes scenes are too crowded. The acting is generally good, and in some cases exceptional. Milton Sills, as the healer, is suited to his part. He gives it the dignity and sincerity, with the blending of spirituality and materiality, required to make it convincing. His crooked smile now and then seems forced and unspiritual, but most of the time, especially when he is not too close to the camera, he is impressive. Ann Forrest, as the woman, is admirable. She skilfully accomplishes a change of manner, if not of character, required by the plot, and at all times seems to be the woman she is impersonating. The others in the cast, particularly Fontaine La Rue as an invalid, Frederick Vroom as her husband, and Adolph Manjou as the Healer's principal opponent, are entirely satisfactory.

Another charming post nature picture, "The Lone Indian," is on the Criterion's program. A custom of certain Canadian Indians, it is said, is to send out into the forest alone any youth who has failed to measure up to the standards required of the hunter, so that he may find full manliness and return to the tribe or stay away forever if the right stuff is not in him. Many strikingly beautiful and picturesque scenes are given interesting continuity in "The Lone Indian" by the wandering of one of these youths seeking and finding his manhood.

Also at the Criterion is an Ollendorff Sketchograph, "Eve's Leaves," a sort of Wellsian outline of the history of feminine dress, interesting, amusing and well-executed, except in places where the dissolve is used without logical justification.

A white child is adopted by a Chinese and raised to young womanhood among Chinese in China and San Francisco, with no one's suspecting that she is not of pure Celestial birth—and thereby hangs "A Tale of Two Worlds," the photoplay at the Capitol this week. If you can accept this beginning, and also a number of succeeding incidents of highly improbable nature, you are likely to enjoy the melodrama, which Gouverneur Morris has written and Frank Lloyd directed, with Beatrice Joy, Wallace Beery, J. Frank Glendon and Jack Abbe in the principal parts. The story is theatrically, if not actually, Chinese, and, for all of its mechanical method, it is climactic. It is a thriller which sometimes thrills.

This is chiefly because Mr. Lloyd is a capable cinematician and the actors, while not particularly Chinese in appearance, are melodramatically expressive, especially Miss Joy, Mr. Beery and the apparently young Mr. Abbe, who gives the most persuasive performance of all. The photography, too, is noteworthy. Some of the night scenes are exceedingly well done.

Of course, if you insist on something of logic and plausibility in a photoplay, "A Tale of Two Worlds" cannot meet your demands. Incidentally, it is the first story written directly for the screen by Mr. Morris, but there does not seem to be any conspicuous sign that the author has become fluent in the language of moving pictures.

There is also a mildly amusing Edgar comedy, "Get Rich Quick Edgar," at the Capitol, and a Bruce scenic, "Water Trails," which the reviewer regrets having had to miss.

"The Second Latchkey," with Katherine MacDonald, and Mack Sennett's "Love, Honor and Behave," are at the Strand; "Beau Revel," with Florence Vidor, is at the Rivoli, and "The Plaything of Broadway," with Justine Johnstone, is at the Rialto.

The Fox production, "A Connecticut Yankee," opens at the Selwyn Theatre tonight.

Sing Two Operas in Concert.

"Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" in concert form drew a crowd to the Metropolitan last evening, when Giulio Setti conducted his versatile chorus, with the opera orchestra and full operatic casts, in a musically complete performance of the popular "double bill." Miss Peralta as Santuzza and Mr. Gigli as Turiddu headed the newer stars in Mascagni's work, with Mr. Chalmers and the Misses Telva and Leveroni. Mr. Amato sang the prologue to Leoncavallo's dramatic score, and Mr. Zerola the famous "Ridi, Pagliacci," their associates being Miss Sundelius, as Nedda, and the Messrs. Bada and Laurenti.

Give Matinee of Ballads.

Frederic Warren's fourth ballad concert, and the last but one for the season, attracted a fair audience yesterday afternoon at the Longacre Theatre. The "contributing artists" in a varied program were Edith Frank, heard in Scottish songs; Frieda Klink and George Reimherr, both familiar in recitals here, and Norman Jollif, who gave English and Hungarian folksongs. Meta Schumann assisted at the piano, and the four singers ended with an old English melody, "Commotion of Love," arranged for quartet by Lane Wilson.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The premiere of Arthur Byron in "The Ghost Between," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, will take place on Tuesday night of next week instead of Monday.

Elizabeth Pooler Rice will give a reading of Alfred Sutro's "The Two Virtues" at the Waldorf-Astoria at 3 o'clock this afternoon, under the auspices of the Leland Powers Club of New York.

Leslie Palmer and Florence Johns will be in the cast of "Mary Stuart," scheduled to open at the new Ritz Theatre a week from tonight.

There will be Easter Monday matinees of "Lightnin'" at the Gaiety, and "The First Year," at the Little.

Effie Shannon will talk on "The Actress" at a meeting of the MacDowell Club next Sunday evening.

A musical comedy entitled "Blossom Time," with book and lyrics by Dorothy Donnelly, is in rehearsal by the Shuberts. The score is based upon melodies by Franz Schubert, and has been arranged by Sigmund Romberg. The cast will include Ralph Herz, Colin O'Moore, Bertram Peacock, Olga Cook and Zoe Barnett.

TWO ORCHESTRAS PLAY.

Friedman Heard With Symphony Men, Schwarz With Philharmonic.

Two orchestras gave each the last but one of their respective Sunday concerts for the present New York season to large audiences yesterday. The Symphony Society, which was heard at Aeolian Hall, will wind up its remaining series there and elsewhere in the next seven days, with a Summer Chautauqua engagement in prospect, while the Philharmonic, after another forfnight at Carnegie Hall, will depart on a long tour to the Pacific Coast.

Rachmaninoff's Second Symphony stirred the Carnegie Hall matinee-goers as it had others before. Mr. Stransky added Grieg's "Heart Wounds" and "The Last Spring," while Joseph Schwarz, the operatic baritone, who has appeared in recital hitherto, gave a favorite air from "The Masked Ball" and the so-called farewell scene from "The Valkyrie."

Mendelssohn's "Italian" symphony made its own welcome in place of another announced at Mr. Damrosch's Aeolian matinee. There were also Glinka's overture, "Russian and Ludmila," and Roger-Ducasse's "Nocturne of Spring," and in conclusion Chopin's E minor concerto, overplayed of late, but again applauded at the hands of Ignaz Friedman.

CARUSO STILL IMPROVES.

"Surgical Condition Under Control," Physicians' Bulletin Says.

Caruso's physicians issued the following bulletin yesterday on the tenor's condition:

"Mr. Caruso is progressing well. His surgical condition is under control and the course of the disease is satisfactory.

"Dr. JOHN F. ERDMANN,
"Dr. SAMUEL W. LAMBERT,
"Dr. EVAN M. EVANS,
"Dr. ANTONIO STELLA,
"Dr. FRANCIS J. MURRAY."

The unofficial statement was made at the Hotel Vanderbilt that there was a minimum of inflammation in the incisions made by the surgeons and indications were that the wounds would heal as soon as the consulting physicians wished. Caruso had no fever yesterday and his appetite and rest were satisfactory.

NEW ORCHESTRAS PLANNED.

American Society Announces Program for Musical Development.

The American Orchestral Society, formed by prominent New Yorkers to promote musical talent, announced its program yesterday, which embraces the founding of a central orchestra and twenty-three orchestral groups, two concert bands and six choral societies.

The project is purely educational and is not designed to enter the concert field in competition with existing symphony orchestras. The central orchestra will be under the leadership of Dirk Foch. The society is sponsored by Mrs. E. H. Harriman and its articles of incorporation have been approved by the Supreme Court.

Graduates to Hear Actors.

Margaret Anglin and Frank Bacon will address the graduating students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts at the commencement exercises on Tuesday afternoon of next week at the Lyceum Theatre. The students will act "Little Women" at the Lyceum on Friday, and next Monday will give the first American performance of Gabriele d'Annunzio's three-act play, "The Honeysuckle."

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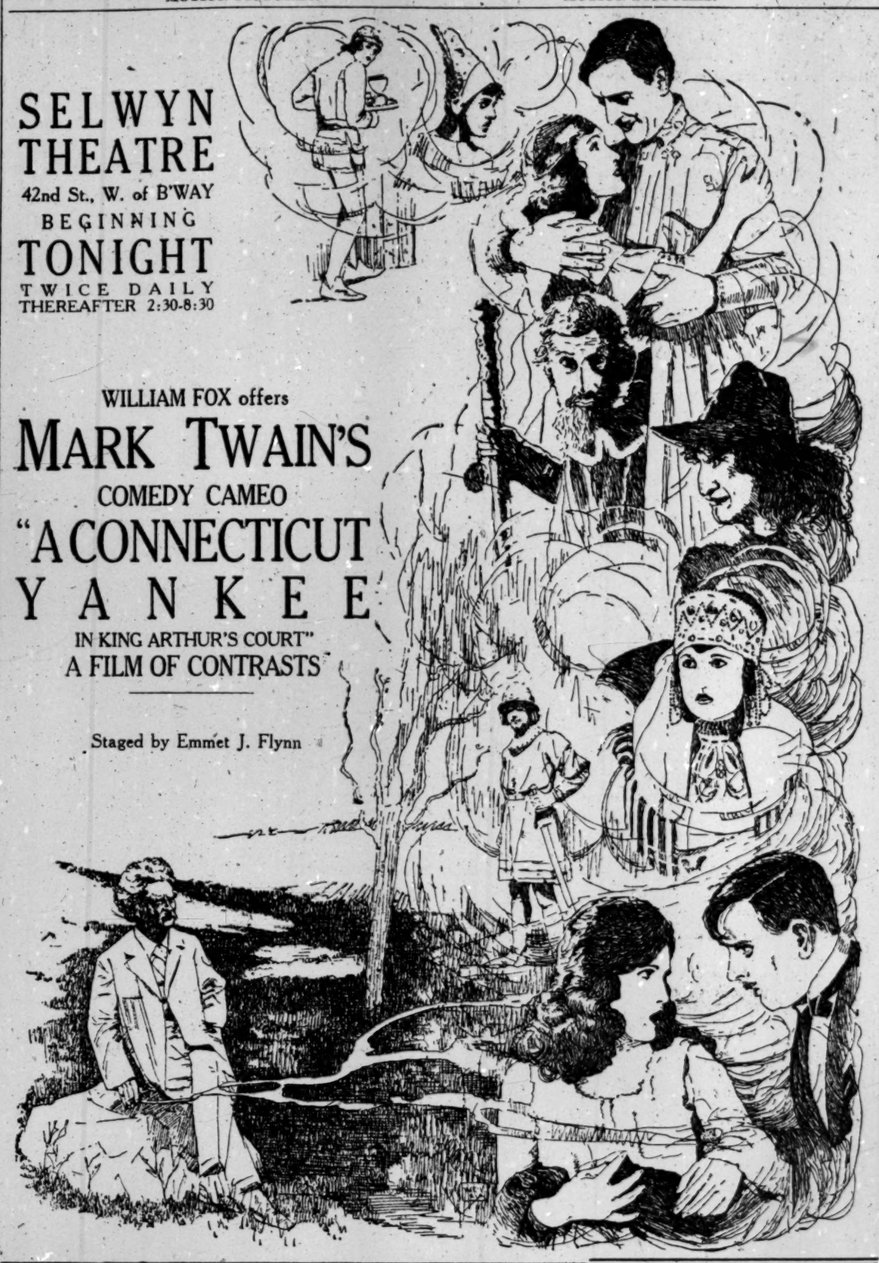

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New Spanish Songs, Choral Ballads, Folksongs
Soloist MARGUERITE d'ALVAREZ, Contralto
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THE TYRANNY OF LOVE
MORE DARING THAN "APHRODITE."
MORE HUMAN THAN "THE FIRST YEAR."
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PIERRE MONTEUX ..... Conductor
Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, FRI. EVE., MAR. 18, at 8:15
Violin Recital
AMY NEILL
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

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TOMORROW EVENING, MARCH 15, AT 8:15.
Song Recital
OSCAR SEAGLE
Mason & Hamlin Piano. Mgt. National Concerts, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15.
ELSHUCO TRIO
Elias Breeskin, Violin; William Willeke, Cello; Aurelio Giorni, Piano. (Mason & Hamlin Piano.)

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Lew Mollie FIELDS & KING in the New Musical Comedy.
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First Time On Any Stage
TODAY, TOM'W. THURS. & FRI. 2:30 SPECIAL MATINEES
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SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

BIJOU Theatre, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Last 3 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Times Sq.
JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
THE SKIN GAME

MONDAY, MARCH 21. SEATS NOW.
MR. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "TOTO"
A COMEDY OF PARISIAN LIFE.

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THE BAD MAN

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IRENE
MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:30.

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Margaret ANGLIN in "The Woman of Bronze."

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
GILDA VARESI Enter Madame NORMAN TREVOR

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SHUBERT Th., 44, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. LAST Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30 WEEK
In the Musical Play.
Nora Bayes "Her Family Tree."

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"MACLYN ARBUCKLE—CYRIL SCOTT—
"MARGARET DALE—EDMUND LOWE—
"MAX FIGMAN in the Super-Spectacle
IN THE NIGHT WATCH
By Michael Morton. Staged by Frederick Stanhope.

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BEGINNING TO-MORROW NIGHT
PAT ROONEY & MARION BENT
IN WILNER & ROMBERG'S HIGH-FLYING MUSICAL HIT.
"LOVE BIRDS."

TIMES SQ. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
OPENING TO-MORROW NIGHT
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
"THE RIGHT GIRL"

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN Presents
GRACE LARUE and HALE HAMILTON in Dear Me

LITTLE THEATRE West 44th St. The 1st Year Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

LITTLE Thea. Special Matinee W. 44th. Tom'w Afternoon at 2:30.
3 one-act plays by HAROLD CHAPIN and GRACE GEORGE in the first act of "The New Morality," by Harold Chapin.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
THE BAT "KEEPS STANDEES ON TIPS OF THEIR TOES."—World.

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32nd WEEK SPANISH LOVE
EXTRA MATINEE ST. PATRICK'S DAY (THURS.)

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RUTH CHATTERTON "BARRIE AT HIS BEST." —Herald MARY ROSE
THE TAVERN
WITHOUT A HAT OR COAT, HE'LL PERISH.

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. EVES. AT 8:15. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL ATWILL 'DEBURAU'

LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:20.
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS." By Avery Hopwood

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S PRODUCTION
THE TAVERN
WHAT'S ALL THE SHOOTIN' FOR?

GAIETY, B'way, 46 St. Mts. Wed., Fri., Sat., 2:30.
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Sam. H. Harris' Successes

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Mrs. Fiske in "Wake Up Jonathan"

KLAW THEATRE 45th St., W. of B'y. Bryant 6767. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Francine Larrimore in RACHEL CROTHERS' New Play, "Nice People"

SAM H. HARRIS' THEATRE W. 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Bryant 6344.
WELCOME STRANGER
with GEORGE SIDNEY.
THE TAVERN
MY WORD IS ALL I HAVE: I GIVE IT.

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WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL Thurs. Aft., Mar. 17 Friday Evg., Mar. 18
CLOSING CONCERTS of HISTORICAL CYCLE
Wagner Program
Soloist FLORENCE EASTON
AEOLIAN HALL, SAT., Mar. 19, at 11 A. M.
SYMPHONY CONCERT FOR CHILDREN
Closing Concert of the Season
AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Mar. 20, at 3.
Soloist PAUL KOCHANSKI
BEETHOVEN, BRUCH, RAVEL
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

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TOSCANINI
and La Scala Orchestra
CARNEGIE HALL FRI. AFT., MARCH 18th at 3
Tickets at Box Office. Mail Orders Loudon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.
TOWN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:15.
IN JOINT PIANO AND VIOLIN RECITAL.
GABRILOWITSCH AND SCHMULLER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

SAMAROFF
AEOLIAN HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 17, at 3.
Piano Sonatas, Beethoven's Last Period
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. (Steinway Piano).
STOKOWSKI

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CONCERTS
National Symphony Orchestra
CARNEGIE HALL TO-M'W AFT., 2:30
SOLOIST RACHMANINOFF Pianist
R. STRAUSS' SUITE "Le bourgeois Gentilhomme"
THE KNABE IS THE OFFICIAL PIANO
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Ev., Mar. 19, at 8:15
MAX KOTLARSKY
PIANO RECITAL. Steinway Piano.
Mgt. John Stanley Hooper.

NEW AMSTERDAM at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mat. Wed., 50c to $2.50. No Higher.
Ziegfeld Production
Marilynn Miller Leon Errol in Sally
NEW AMSTERDAM ROOF—NEW
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Dancing—After Theatre Suppers—Smoking

CORT WEST 48TH ST. EVGS. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor in "PEG O' MY HEART" with A. E. by J. HARTLEY MANNERS. Matthews.
THE TAVERN
WHICH ONE OF YOU IS THE LANDLORD?

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Comedians
MARY
ISN'T IT A GRAND OLD NAME?

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. EVES. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.
GEO. M. COHAN'S Production THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD
with OTTO KRUGER and MARION COAKLEY.

THE TAVERN
IF SHE MAKES A MOVE, SCREAM AND ROUSE THE HOUSE.
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Rollo's Wild Oat
EVERY FRI. & SAT. MATS. EVE. & 4 PLAYLETS MUSICAL and OTHERWISE
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FRED STONE "FIP-TOP"

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MITZI in the Musical Comedy Hit, "LADY BILLY"
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WED. MAT. at 2 ($1 to $3). ZAZA. Farrar, Howard; Crimi, De Luca—Moranzoni.
WED. at 8. TROVATORE. Muzio, Gordon; Kingston, Danise, Martino—Papi.
THURS. at 8. ANDRE CHENIER. Muzio, Perini; Giglì—Danise, Didur—Moranzoni.
FRI. at

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 14, 1921.

A FIRM FOREIGN POLICY.

Strong assurances were given by Secretary HUGHES to the Washington correspondents last week that the new Administration is going to assert and protect every American right abroad. In particular is it the intention of our Government to see to it that the legitimate results of our successful war against Germany are secured. The State Department will fall into no swaggering or bullying; but it will permit no derogation of American interests anywhere.

This is proper and gratifying, but when one asks for details of the firm foreign policy it is a little surprising—not to say confusing—to find that they cover action already taken by Mr. WILSON'S Administration. The American claim to the island of Yap insisted upon by the former President will be vigorously defended by Mr. HARDING. The note written by Secretary COLBY on Mesopotamian oil is to be backed up earnestly by Secretary HUGHES. Similarly of the mandates and the cables. On all these subjects, the new Administration echoes the words of MARTIN VAN BUREN and declares that it will be proud to walk in the footsteps of its predecessor. Thus the Republican campaign cry of putting an end to "wiggle and wabble" in international affairs appears now to have meant little except that President HARDING would shake himself down into the very positions taken by President WILSON.

The general statement made by Secretary HUGHES renders one thing certain. The Administration cannot intend to favor the Knox resolution for a separate peace with Germany. If, as the correspondents were informed, it is the resolute purpose of the Government not to sacrifice any of "the fruits of victory" over the Germans, it is impossible that it should proceed first to declare a peace and then ask the German Government what it would be kind enough to do to satisfy the just claims of Americans. If we are going to be firm, we can't begin by being flabby.

THE INEXORABLE GERMAN.

Mr. GRATTY'S dispatch from Berlin, published in Saturday's TIMES, throws an interesting light on the eternally interesting workings of that marvel of nature, the German mind. The Germans think that the application of penalties under the Treaty before May 1 "may tend to compromise the moral status of the Entente." As the Germans have already proved to their own satisfaction that the Entente has no moral status, and as no opinions as to the moral status of the two parties to the late war and its current continuations are likely to be changed at this date, it is hard to see how they can comfort themselves with this; but they are Germans. They will pay no particular attention to the problems on the Rhine until they see what happens in Upper Silesia, and in the meantime "almost universally in Germany quiet but deep hopes are entertained that the new Administration in Washington will give help, in one form or another."

It may be doubted if even the German propagandists in America expect that, and certainly nobody else in America conceives it as in any way possible. But to expect it is a piece of typically German reasoning, and still more typical of the nation which has succeeded in proving itself as ignoble in defeat as it was insufferable in victory is the alternative if all these expectations are disappointed. If America remains aloof, if Upper Silesia goes to Poland, and if the penalties are pressed," in Mr. GRATTY'S opinion, then "it is not improbable that Germany will definitely and formally submit to the conditions named by the Allies, placing on the latter the responsibility for the results."

That conclusion is supported by a great deal of evidence from other sources. The Germans, of course, could have accepted the allied conditions at any time and thereby avoided further advance of the allied armies. If they had done that, the responsibility for whatever might happen would, of course, have been placed on the Allies, for Germany would have accepted only under protest. If those conditions had turned out to be impossible, as the Germans assert, the Allies would ultimately, in their own interests, have been compelled to modify them. But there is no good reason for believing that they would have been impossible, and probably the Germans, or at any rate that body of German opinion which is represented, if not directed, by the great STINNES, were afraid of exactly that. They were afraid that if they once set to work and tried to pay the indemnity they would succeed, and they didn't want to pay it. Far better to refuse, to temporize, to beat the breast and defy the lightnings, in the hope of inducing the British to hold back the French and of persuading the Allied Council to surrender Upper Silesia. And in the meantime, of course, the new Administration at Washington might recognize the awful wrong done by WOODROW WILSON to innocent Germany.

But if all these expectations are disappointed, the Germans will meekly come to terms. They are a proud and haughty nation, resolute and inexorable—until their bluff is called.

THE WAR MEMORIAL.

In January and again last week the Board of Estimate refused to recommend the erection in Madison Square of an Altar of Liberty at private expense. This altar is to be "a preliminary step to the permanent war memorial." The project is not official. The Mayor's Committee on Permanent War Memorial has not decided on the form of that memorial. The fatal objection to the altar is that it was and is a part of the plan for a memorial arch. To authorize the building of the altar is to commit the city to the arch, prematurely and long in advance of any general agreement on, or even thorough discussion and consideration of, the form the permanent war memorial should take.

Paris, whose tradition and sense of art are so much stronger and richer than ours, has wisely resolved to wait ten years before deciding upon her war memorial. New York should follow that example. Without prejudice or acrimony, doing full justice to the convinced and sincere eagerness of the proponents of the arch and altar and every other plan, let the architects and artists ponder their projects and the projects of others; let every form of commemoration be studied and scrutinized dispassionately; let time and ripened consideration, criticism, comparison help to arrive at the worthiest choice. We are to raise a lasting memorial. Let it be one equal to the secular test, fit to endure for ages. Not in haste should the decision be made. Let us reason together about it, study, sift, select, not make a snap judgment.

THE CUBAN CRISIS.

Unless there is an eleventh hour postponement again, there will be elections in Cuba tomorrow to determine who shall be President MENOCAL'S successor. These elections are called in districts where the results of the count last November were challenged, the courts having intervened under the Crowder act. In practically all the cases the protestants were Liberals, who expected to elect their candidate, General JOSE MIGUEL GOMEZ, and charged fraud and intimidation by the army.

The election in November was fair if the Coalition supporters of Dr. ZAYAS, chiefly Liberals and Conservatives, are to be believed; and it was fraudulent if there is truth in the accusation made by the Miguelistas, or followers of General GOMEZ, that President MENOCAL used the army to keep them away from the polls in provinces outside of Havana. On the face of the returns General GOMEZ carried Havana by a majority of several thousand votes. In the five other provinces, Pinar del Rio, Matanzas, Santa Clara, Camaguey and Oriente (Santiago), Dr. ZAYAS received majorities the sum of which overcame the lead of General GOMEZ in Havana, according to the Coalitionists. It is in the interior that the Miguelistas allege they did not have fair play. In Camaguey, which is counted a Liberal stronghold, General MARTI, who commanded the troops, was a candidate for Congress, and he suffered defeat. Naturally, the Coalitionists point to this result as proof that the army was not improperly used. A considerable number of the old Liberals, who are no longer Miguelistas, voted for General MARTI. There were ten homicides on the island on election day in November. The Liberals have insisted that the homicides were political, and that most of the victims belonged to their party. On the other hand, Colonel CHARLES HERNANDEZ, Secretary of the Government, asserts that there was no great disorder nor many affrays on election day, and that the violent deaths were less than ten, which number would have been below the average for a normal day in Cuba.

Whether Colonel HERNANDEZ meant a normal election day does not appear.

There can be no doubt that the Miguelistas were sorely disappointed by the official returns. They had not reckoned upon the strength of old line Liberals who preferred ZAYAS to GOMEZ and supported the Coalition candidates. Ever since the November election the Miguelistas have threatened to pull down the pillars of the republic, to force intervention by the United States rather than submit to the success of ZAYAS through Conservative votes. Their hatred of President MENOCAL is implacable. Conservative people in Cuba, on the other hand, fear and distrust General GOMEZ. In 1917 he took the field as a rebel, was captured, and for political reasons was dealt with leniently. His power as a boss was formidable at the time and to save him much was made of his reputation as a patriot in the revolutionary war. But for the certainty of intervention by the United States in the event of another insurrection, GOMEZ would not abide by defeat in the elections to be held tomorrow.

Military supervisors are not to be at the polls in the elections ordered. This has been decided by President MENOCAL, acting upon the advice of General CROWDER. The way would therefore seem to be cleared for submission by the Miguelistas if the day goes against them.

A LABOR CONCESSION.

In England the Government has been planning public works in order to give temporary employment to men out of a job. The question was raised in Parliament what would be done with those who refused to work. Speaking as the leader of the Labor Party, Mr. CLYNES offered to make what he evidently considered to be a generous concession. He agreed that, if any of the unemployed declined to accept a job found for them by the Government, the Government would be justified in stopping their unemployment dole of twenty shillings a week. This is a serious blow to the right not to work.

It does not, however, touch the right to refuse to others the right to work. In the English building trades there is at present a shortage of skilled labor. LLOYD GEORGE told the Commons a few days ago that plans had been made and contracts let which would give employment to 50,000 more men. The Government had proposed to the builders to take on that number of ex-soldiers now out of work. But the trades unions would not permit it. They would not have their monopoly diluted. The only right the ex-service men had was to be idle and to be supported out of taxation. On this subject Mr. CLYNES has not shown a willingness to yield.

TRADING AND TAXING.

The difference between doing business and laying and collecting taxes is well brought out by the cases in which the Government is seeking to collect taxes on capital as income, and to calculate profit and loss with reference to arbitrary dates rather than to the facts of the case. Merchants' books must tell the truth, otherwise balance sheets are unbalanced, and wrong accounting is penalized by embarrassments, perhaps receiverships. Neither Congress nor the Treasury keeps books as merchants do. A balance of the cash book is sufficient for them, and cash books have nothing to say about profit or loss, or the state of capital through profit and loss. If the Government spends more than it collects more taxes are levied, and the will of Congress or the Treasury agent is as sacred writ. But our courts think more of law than of accounts, and care little where their precedents lead or what trouble they may give to either Congress or tax collectors. Courts think more of the practice of merchants than of legislative fiats.

Congress sinned against the light in seeking to tax capital as income after the courts had distinguished between them, according to the methods of accountants, and sinned again in establishing and maintaining an arbitrary date, March 1, 1913, as the time from which profits and losses must be calculated through future years. Perhaps now Congress will recognize that capital is not income merely because the statute so affirms, and will perceive that as the years pass there is an accumulation of reasons why there should be a reconsideration of the date fixed. Over so long a term many things happen not within the intention of the taxlayers or foreseen by them. In the Goodrich case tax was collected on a profit of $120,710, being the difference in prices between the statutory date and the sale. But there was an actual loss on the difference in prices at the dates of actual purchase and sale. The Government now admits that taxes should not be collected on losses. The Government still claims that profits disclosed by the difference between the prices at the statutory date and at the sale are taxable. But the courts may find again that profits are increase of capital, not income from capital. It may be right to tax profits as profits, but it cannot be right to tax capital as income, nor can capital be made income by statute.

In New York the statutory date is Jan. 1, 1919, but the Federal and the State practice on tax collection are designed to be the same in principle. The lateness of the date in New York shortens the time within which hard cases may arise, but there is the same objection to injecting an arbitrary date into a balance sheet. The theory is that a new era began on the statutory date. But in truth there may be the same collision between theory and fact under the State statute that is shown to have happened under the Federal statute. When a man pays a tax on a fictitious gain it is poor consolation to have the tax collector point out that fictitious losses similarly calculated may be deductible, for the taxpayer may have had no fictitious losses. And fictitious profits are fattening only to the tax collector, not to the balance sheet or the pocketbook.

The situation calls for an assimilation of the methods of Government and business. The suggestion that business should be done on the methods of either State or Federal Government is derisory. The framers of the disputed tax laws would not propose that, even if they defended their own methods.

TO THE VICTORS THE SPOILS?

Is Mr. WILSON'S executive order of March 17, 1917, extending the merit system to first, second and third class Postmasters, to be rescinded? Mr. LODGE called it a "humbug" the other day. Mr. PENROSE naturally hankers for the old system of satisfying a few thousand of the faithful and making enemies of many thousands more. The attack began before Mr. HARDING went into office. Now Representative FESS of Ohio, Chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee, after a conference with Postmaster General HAYS, has written to Republican members of the House. Should Mr. WILSON'S order be continued, modified or revoked? In plainer words, shall the Republican Party take a long step backward, restore the spoils method in the Post Office Department?

Under Mr. BURLESON, Mr. WILSON'S order and the merit system were enforced fairly. When Mr. HAYS said the other day that he would use his influence to take "the Post Office Department out of politics," what did he mean? When he said that "the postal establishment is not an institution for profit or politics, it is an institution for service," what did he mean? Surely not what Mr. PENROSE means. Mr. FESS must be consulting the other Republican Representatives for the purpose of proving Republican adherence to civil service reform and demonstrating to the hungry hunters of Postmasterships that their quarry is out of their reach unless they can come to it by the merit system.

Mr. HARDING made strong civil service reform pledges to the National Civil Service Reform League in his campaign, didn't he? Mr. FESS and Mr. HAYS must be pursuing a subtle policy of defending civil service reform while seeming to attack it or treat it as an open question.

THE BRAZILIAN CABLE.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in refusing the Government's appeal for an injunction to prevent the Western Union from landing in Florida the cable connecting with the British line along the coast of Brazil, has not yet made possible the connection of the cable. There is another suit in the District of Columbia, and the whole issue will be taken up to the Supreme Court. The Circuit Court of Appeals, however, held that the precedents did not establish the right of the President to forbid the landing of cables. In a number of instances in the last fifty years that right has been exercised by the Executive, and successfully; in two or three instances law officers of the Government held that it would exceed the President's powers. Something more than a year ago a bill was introduced by Senator KELLOGG explicitly conferring that power on the President, and if the Supreme Court sustains the Circuit Court that bill ought to be reintroduced and passed.

For in the present controversy over the control of the world's lines of communication this Government is at a dangerous disadvantage. In most other countries the Government and the cable companies co-operate closely. This is notably the case with the British. But our Government has become involved in a fight with the chief of the American cable interests, a company which ought to be the Government's principal ally in the struggle for adequate and safe American cable service. The Western Union's record makes it inconceivable that its officials would deliberately maintain a position which they regard as unfavorable to the commercial interests of the country, but their certainty of the good intentions of their British partners in the South American cable lines is not shared by everybody. They have drifted into a position where they are fighting to maintain the cable monopoly held till lately by a British company over communication between the United States and Brazil. By a combination of favorable concessions and the accidents of geography, that company's position in the northern Brazilian ports is in all probability unassailable, but the All-America Cables have laid lines to Santos and Rio de Janeiro, and thereby made possible communication over American lines between the United States and the chief centres of Brazilian trade. The Western Union can control the routing of messages originating in the United States, and that power, if the cable laid to the Florida coast can be landed, might be used to drive the All-America Cables out of Rio and Santos in order to perpetuate the monopoly of the British company. If the British company will surrender its monopoly, the Western Union cable can be landed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Economy Would Prove Costly.

Senator FEARON and Assemblyman HUTCHINSON have introduced, each in his own branch of bill which, if passed and signed by the Governor, would repeal the so-called Continuation Schools law and result in the abolition of such schools all through the State.

Seemingly, the only reason or excuse given for this action is that the cost of these schools thus could be saved. That, of course, is true, just as it would be true to say that a much larger saving of money—could be effected by abolishing the public schools, or all schools and colleges, for that matter, but the legislator who proposed that as a measure of economy would not get much or loud acclaim as a public benefactor, even from the heavily burdened taxpayers of these days.

That Messrs. FEARON and HUTCHINSON have not excited protest equally wide and indignant by their closely analogous proposal must be due to the fact that few people know much about the continuation schools or about the work they do, and the need for the doing of that work—few, that is, as compared with the number of those who have a real or a theoretical interest in the regular public schools. All professional educators, however, as well as all others who have given enough attention to educational methods to have an intelligent opinion on the subject, are aware that the continuation schools—the schools to which must go for some hours each week the children who, for one or another motive, take out their "working papers" as soon as they reach the age of 14—perform an essential part of the task of giving to American youth that minimum of instruction which, according to American beliefs, is necessary for the welfare alike of the individual and of the nation.

To do away with the continuation schools would be to deprive not a few thousand children of their last chance for adding to the scanty beginning of an education enough more of it to save them from permanent anchoring in some "dead end" job.

Those Who Favor These Bills.

It is hard to avoid the suspicion that somewhere behind the Fearon-Hutchinson bill—so far behind, presumably, as never to have been perceived by its sponsors—is the influence of certain parents, unfortunately too numerous in one social stratum, who regard the earning power of their children as a family asset, to be utilized as soon as it amounts to anything at all. This form of exploitation usually is ignorant rather than vicious, and it is practiced, not in ruthless disregard of the child's future, but on the familiar—and deplorable—principle that "what was good enough for me is good enough for him."

The desire of such parents to shorten the period of compulsory attendance at school, which is what the bill under consideration would do, is less something to be denounced than something to be regretted. That it should be effective—that it should lead, on a fallacious plea of economy, to a step so reactionary as the suppressing of the continuation schools—is something not to be tolerated.

Some employers, as well as some parents, would stop these schools if they could, and do discriminate against the children who attend them. Toward such employers no patience need be exercised. They are vicious as well as ignorant.

Incidentally He Gains Knowledge.

Hardly any task could be more difficult than that of proving to him who in these last bitter days is struggling with the complexities and the hardships of his income tax that what he is going through has for him its beneficial, if not its consolatory, features. Still, perhaps it can be done.

Until the collection of income taxes began it was but a small fraction of the country's inhabitants who knew exactly what their income and their outgo were, or the relation that existed between the two. Bookkeeping at once sound and accurate always has been rare, even in the business world, and hitherto it has been practically unknown out of that world. Now it can be said, at least, that nobody who earns as much as $1,000 a year can remain entirely ignorant as to whether he is "running behind" or "getting ahead," in his financial affairs, and the safe presumption is that at present most people have acquired a fairly accurate notion of where they stand in money matters.

Again, while the filling out of an income tax blank is not a very easy job for anybody except people with a natural genius for accountancy, it is not so dreadfully hard, for the great majority of people, as might be inferred from the chorus of mingled rage and grief that at present fills the air. The "instructions," if carefully read and as carefully followed, will enable the average man to convince the Collector of Internal Revenue and the official whom the State Constitution forces to misspell "Comptroller" of his honest intentions if not of his massive intellect. That is enough to save him from jail, or even from a fine, and surely that is something.

A Privilege Better Abandoned.

Just as President HARDING gave wide currency to the word "normalcy," which till he went to its assistance was slowly dying at the hands of a few mathematicians, so now, by dividing an infinitive in one of his official letters, he will revive the perishing controversy as to the rights and wrongs of that locution.

Again we shall be told, just as Professor LOUNSBURY did in the best days of the old quarrel, that infinitives have been divided so long, so often and by so many writers that criticism of the practice is absurd. We shall also hear again that, though the dividing of infinitives is not criminal, it is something that even the greatest of writers cannot make pleasant to either the ears or the eyes of the sensitive, and that it isn't either quite generous or quite kind to hurt a lot of people by doing something for which there never is the slightest need—something from which no increase of force or lucidity is ever gained.

As for President HARDING, of course his authority on literary style is no more coercive now than it was before he went to live in the White House. He can divide all the infinitives he chooses without running the slightest risk of impeachment, but he would be minutely a better writer if he did not exercise this particular—and inalienable—right of an American citizen.

'MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.'

A Comment Upon the Virulence of the Attacks on Mr. Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the cause of the continuous "mud-slinging" at ex-President Wilson, and what is the matter with the Republican press? Is it not enough that a man has been brought almost to the shadow of death by an ungrateful country, that yelled itself hoarse, unfurled the Star-Spangled Banner and sang paeans in his praise when he declared war against Germany? Will the revilings, venomous criticisms and comparisons never cease?

When the writer first saw Woodrow Wilson in 1912, he was then an elegantly molded and rather athletic gentleman, somewhat slender, lithe as a panther, his head well set on his shoulders, fine intellectual face, steel-blue eyes and iron gray hair. A purely American man of the best type. I saw him again when he led the preparedness parade in Washington, swinging up the avenue. No one can deny the strength, energy and vigor he displayed on that day.

On March 4 I saw him when he passed to his new home on S Street, and I thought, as no doubt many others among those gathered to greet him thought—"Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn," for tears moistened the eyes of both men and women when he appeared at the window and waved to the cheering throng. Deeply affected when some one called "speech," he raised his hand to his throat with a gesture of distress, then straightened himself up, smiled and waved his hand.

We Americans are a changeable, vacillating people. There are some posing as great humanitarians, giving millions to the starving people of the Far East, but they are not human enough to withhold their bitter attacks on one whose crime was to seek peace for all the nations of the world.

But there lies the whole thing in a nutshell. He went to Paris and for that he paid the price, for although he was President of these United States at that time, he made himself offensive to a certain group in Congress, and they will never forgive him for that. There were others who would like to settle affairs in Paris. He had presumed too much! This Democratic President, who had a mind of his own, should have remained at home. And when he was received with ovations, and welcomed by the high dignitaries of the Old World, it was the straw that broke the camel's back. The mud-slinging began then and there, and has never ceased.

There is nothing more offensive than for a man to achieve greatness. He has only to rise in the world to a certain pinnacle of fame to excite our envy and jealousy. Then we begin to cheapen him, and though he has gone through fire and blood for us we must debase ourselves to accomplish his downfall. We charge him with "trickery," "idealism," "ego," and soil ourselves to lower and punish him for doing the things we know we could not do ourselves. He must not be praised. Persistent praise of Mr. Wilson was the thing that did the trick. His name became a stench in the nostrils of his enemies. But this is the American way.

Some one has said that "all we do for ourselves and all we do for mankind only feeds hell with slanderers, and so betrays the baseness of human nature that we may well blush to think we are members of the human race."

M. V. D.

Washington, D. C., March 11, 1921.

For Disabled Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in a recent issue of THE TIMES a suggestion by one of your correspondents in regard to setting aside the week of April 6 as a memorial week for the disabled soldiers.

I am heartily in favor of such a movement, and while the public may be weary of the various "drives" and "weeks" which in the last few years have served to concentrate their attention upon this or that worthy object, we cannot afford to let our disabled fighters feel themselves forgotten. The American people have not forgotten, and they would not fail to meet the demands which such a week would make in behalf of the helpless service men upon their attention, their interest and their sympathy.

Let us have a memorial week for our disabled soldiers! ELSIE DE WOLFE.

New York, March 12, 1921.

The Other Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is this talk we hear just now regarding the erection of a war memorial at Madison Square?

To the majority of the good citizens of this city that affair of Feb. 28 in Madison Square Garden, so ably protected by city officials, is quite enough of a war memorial to be sponsored by the present City Administration. When New York erects a memorial to our gallant lads God grant that its inception be not tainted by hypocrisy and self-glorification. D. T.

New York, March 12, 1921.

A SPELLING LESSON.

Here is a spelling lesson our country
seems to need—
It's one our hyphen citizens especially
should heed,
And foreign agitators who harangue the
populus
Should learn that on that shield of ours
the "U. S." there spells "US"!

"U. S." spells US! and "U. S. A."
Means "US Americans."
We mean to run our country, too—
It is no alien man's!

All you who have been thinking "U. S."
means "Uncle Sam,"
A weak old man whom you can kick,
who'll take your every slam,
Would better learn this lesson—you'll
find it handy, quite!
'Twill make you less obnoxious, and
somewhat more polite!

Yes, learn it well—"U. S." spells
"US"!
Pray, now, don't get it wrong!
And we're the "US" in "Pluribus,"
A hundred millions strong!

We welcome you and feed you here—
our greatest gift you claim;
You call yourselves our citizens—yet
desecrate the name!
We're patient and good-natured—but
don't push us too far,
Or we might show you just how good
—Americans we are!

And don't forget "U. S." spells "US,"
Whatever else you do.
Come, pack your hyphens all away
And to our flag be true!

We have no use for hyphens here, from
Dublin or Berlin,
For Anarchists or Bolshevists or any
of their kin!
So learn the lesson quickly, you guests
from other lands:
This is the old United States—it's for
Americans!

And we insist—"U. S." spells "US"!
If you would like to stay,
Become a good American—
Be one of "U. S. A."!

ROSELLE M. MONTGOMERY.

HARDINGS TO AID CHINA.

Cost of One Course at White House Meals to Go to Starving.

Mrs. Harding has notified the American Committee for the China Famine Fund that one course will be eliminated from meals in the White House and the saving donated to the fund in accordance with a proposal made to all American housewives by a special committee headed by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt.

"I am sure the appeal to American housewives to save in order to help China's unfortunate millions will meet a generous response," wrote Mrs. Harding.

Mrs. Catt several weeks ago appealed to American housewives to cut their meals so that the China Famine Fund might be made up by millions of small contributions. Women's clubs in all States have endorsed the idea and have cut meals, or even dropped them entirely, to help various relief funds.

Contributions in this country to the China Famine Fund total $4,055,000, or sufficient to aid about 811,000 persons, according to an announcement yesterday by Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the American committee. About $3,000,000, representing about 300,000,000 meals, already has been expended in relief work, and more is needed immediately.

"The committee has set up a swift system of getting funds to China," said the announcement, "and the All-American committee on the other side, handling the funds, has perfected methods for converting the money into grain and getting it to the remote relief centres without an hour's delay. The grain is purchased in Manchuria and transported free by railroads and by coolie carriers to the districts where the suffering is worst."

HARDINGS ATTEND CHURCH.

Great Throng at Calvary Baptist Greets President and Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—For the first time since inauguration the President and Mrs. Harding attended religious services at Calvary Baptist Church this morning. They are members of Trinity Baptist Church of Marion, Ohio, and during Mr. Harding's term in the Senate they worshipped at Calvary Church when they were in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding arrived at the church at 11 o'clock this morning and passed through a lane of still and motion picture cameras. The church was crowded to capacity and more than 1,000 persons, unable to enter, stood outside waiting for the Hardings' arrival. A platoon of police was on hand to assist the Secret Service operatives to clear a lane for the President and Mrs. Harding as they entered and left the church.

The Rev. A. F. Anderson is pastor of the church, but the sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Stanley Durkee, President of Howard University, who prayed for divine guidance for the President and his Cabinet, and declared his confidence that perpetual peace would be brought about through an agreement by all nations, including Russia.

The President and Mrs. Harding spent the rest of the day quietly in the White House, except for a short automobile ride in the middle of the afternoon. They had no outside guests either at luncheon or dinner.

COAL FAMINE PERIL PAST.

Joint Committee Hints at Government Regulation of Monopoly.

On the theory that coal requirements for Winter must be prepared for in the Spring and Summer months, the Joint Committee on Coal for New York, composed of the Real Estate Board of New York, New York Building Managers and Owners' Association, Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests and representatives of the Board of Health, has made definite proposals for meeting the situation next Winter. Edward P. Doyle, in a statement issued yesterday as Chairman in behalf of the committee, gave this outline of the committee's program:

"The only thing that saved the people of this city from untold suffering and its commercial interests from a partial shutdown was the unprecedentedly mild Winter. It was not until Dec. 15 that the crisis passed and the city was assured of a supply sufficient to take care of temporary needs. This result was due to a great extent to extraordinary efforts on the part of the Joint Coal Committee on Coal for New York and to Senator Calder's committee.

"Favorable responses have been received from all interests affected except the most important interest of all—the Anthracite Producers Association. This association claims that it will not be practicable to reduce prices because of the increasing demand and lowered production. Unless there is strong pressure from the public and from Congress no inducement will be offered for Spring purchasing. As the present retail price of anthracite coal is uneconomic and really beyond the ability of the ordinary consumer to pay, there will be no Spring buying and another shortage when necessity forces buying at a sacrifice.

"No sane business man wants Government regulation, but the attitude of the anthracite producers may force some form of regulation of this monopoly. No government could exist that would tolerate a continuation of last Winter's situation.

"The committee records with great pleasure an entirely favorable communication from the bituminous producers. Their association offers to co-operate in every way and their prices are sufficiently low to stimulate Spring and Summer buying.

"It is hoped that sufficient pressure will be brought to bear on the anthracite producers to force a change in their attitude."

PLEADS FOR A NEW PARTY.

Chairman Hopkins of the "48" Calls Harding Administration Reactionary

J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Forty-eight, said yesterday that the Republican administration in control of Congress and most of the State Legislatures had already shown the expected tendency toward reaction, and had emphasized anew the need of a new opposition party, which the Committee of Forty-eight has been trying to start for the last three years.

Mr. Hopkins mentioned as evidences of "reaction," as he saw them, the declaration of Secretary of the Navy Denby for a large navy, the presence of Senator Fall of New Mexico in President Harding's Cabinet, which Mr. Hopkins interpreted as meaning intervention in and possibly war with Mexico; the abolition of the eight-hour day by the Chicago meat packers, the passage of a State Constabulary bill by the New Jersey Senate, and the decision of the United States Supreme Court sustaining the order of the Postmaster General barring The Milwaukee Leader from the mails.

MASONS HEAR SERVICE.

Eight Hundred Hear Dr. Wylie in Central Presbyterian Church.

About 800 Masons, with their wives, attended a special service for the Fifth Masonic District yesterday afternoon at the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, and heard a sermon on "Masonry" by the Rev. Dr. Dwight Witherspoon Wylie, the new pastor.

The service was held in this church on the invitation of August Eickelberg, the sexton for the last fifty-two years. Mr. Eickelberg is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. He is a Past District Deputy of the Sixth Masonic District, on the staff of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, Custodian of the Ritual, and he is a member of Scotia Lodge, 634, F. and A. M.

Members from Scotia Lodge, Park Lodge, 516, F. and A. M., and Architects' Lodge, 519, F. and A. M., attended. Eastern Star lodges were also present.

FIND ISTHMUS PEACE IN LEAGUE'S SPIRIT

Dispatches Exchanged With Panama and Costa Rica Made Public at Geneva.

TOLD OF OUR MEDIATION

President of the Council Expressed Satisfaction With the Method of Settlement.

GENEVA, March 13 (Associated Press).—The League of Nations today published the dispatches exchanged between Panama and Costa Rica, and Sir Eric Drummond, General Secretary of the League, in which the two republics notified Sir Eric that they had accepted mediation by the United States in their frontier dispute and that hostilities had ceased.

Sir Eric, in replying, expressed the pleasure of the League Council at the mediation of the United States, which, he said, seemed a good way for bringing about a settlement of difficulties of two members of the League.

The telegram from Costa Rica to Sir Eric was received on March 11. It reads:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your dispatch of March 5, and to inform you that, thanks to the mediation of the United States, the conflict between Costa Rica and Panama has virtually terminated.

"Panama had not only refused to accept the arbitration decision dictated by the Chief Justice of the United States, Sept. 12, 1914, on the question of frontiers, but since that date had invaded further territory.

"The Government of Costa Rica, after having called the attention of the Government of Panama to this invasion, sent a detachment of twenty-five men to Coto, situated twenty-five kilometers on this side of the frontier line traced on the slope of the Pacific by the decision of President Loubet, Sept. 11, 1900, and confirmed by the treaty of March 17, 1910.

"This detachment was captured, as well as another of the same strength. A third detachment of sixty-five men sent to the rescue of the first two was cruelly massacred by Panaman forces of highly superior number. The President of Panama issued a proclamation calling the people to arms, Costa Rican citizens were attacked in the streets and the escutcheons of our Consulates were torn down by the crowds.

"Costa Rica then saw herself obliged to exercise just reprisals, and occupied the Port of Almirante on March 4. It was then that the Government at Washington offered its mediation, which was accepted.

"The Government of Costa Rica insists on making known that Panaman citizens residing in Costa Rica have been scrupulously respected, and that the conduct of the Costa Rican troops has been perfect in the invaded Panaman territory. The Government of Costa Rica puts upon the Government of Panama full responsibility for the conflict.

"ALEJANDRO ALVAREDO QUIROZ,
"Minister of Foreign Relations."

Sir Eric Drummond's reply, addressed to Minister Quiroz, reads:

"Your telegram received March 11. It was immediately communicated to the members of the Council. The President of the Council is happy to learn that the Government of Costa Rica has accepted mediation of the United States and he feels that the contention between Panama and Costa Rica is in the way of settlement. He does not doubt that a definite agreement will be reached shortly between the two States, members of the League of Nations, in conformity with the spirit of the Covenant. The Council will be happy to be kept informed of any new developments."

The Telegram from Panama to the Secretary General, also received on March 11, was:

"During the night of March 7 all the troops of Costa Rica that invaded the Panaman Province of Bocas del Toro on the Atlantic side embarked for Costa Rica. As soon as it received the news, the Government of Panama ordered the retirement of its troops, which had occupied the district of Coto on the Pacific side, where the first attack of the Costa Ricans occurred, but leaving there civil and political authorities according to the terms of mediation.

"Hostilities are suspended. I reiterate my telegram of March 7, in which I indicated the general conditions of our acceptance of mediation by the United States, but I add an essential condition—refusal by the Republic of Panama to accept the terms of the White arbitration, which, after encountering the opposition of the legislative and executive power and public opinion in 1914, is today rejected by the same authorities, and, furthermore, by all the municipalities of the republic consulted on the subject by the executive power.

"The Republic of Panama reserves the right during mediation to establish and substantiate the responsibility incurred by Costa Rica by reason of her aggression, and also to demand indemnity for the expenses of the defensive expeditions Panama was obliged to organize and equip.

"Costa Rican prisoners and wounded are being treated in a manner conforming with international conventions which Panama has signed and to which she conformed and as is proper in a chivalrous country.

GARAY.

"Secretary of Foreign Relations."

The Secretary General replied to the Panaman Minister as follows:

"Your telegram which reached Paris on March 11 has been received at Geneva and distributed to the Council. The President of the Council has already expressed to the Government of Costa Rica his satisfaction at learning of the honorable settlement of the conflict which is under way, according to the spirit of the Covenant. He is happy to know that your Government shares this sentiment and that the troops have retired on both sides."

SAN JOSE, March 12.—The Costa Rican Government has dismantled the telegraphic line on the Panaman border. The legality of this line had been contested by the Panaman Government in the present boundary dispute.

STOKES MAY LEAD SCHOOL.

Retiring Yale Secretary, It Is Said, Will Teach at Shadowbrook.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., March 13.—It was reported here today that Shadowbrook, which Andrew Carnegie bought in 1917 and is now on the market, is to become a boys' preparatory school, with the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, the retiring Secretary of Yale, as master.

His father, the late Anson Phelps Stokes, built the house, said to be the second largest private dwelling in the country, in the early nineties, and upon his death it was conducted for several years as a hotel. The Yale Secretary now spends his Summers at Shadowbrook farm, a part of the original 900-acre Stokes estate, of which Mr. Carnegie bought 250 acres.

WALLACES TO VISIT ENGLAND

Ambassador and Family to Be Party Guests With King and Queen.

PARIS, March 13.—Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Wallace, and their niece, Miss Sally Beecher, will leave here Tuesday to attend a house party which is to be given by Lord and Lady Derby at Knowsley, in Lancashire, England.

The principal guests at the house party will be King George and Queen Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and their niece will

ECONOMY TO RULE IN WHITE HOUSE

President and Mrs. Harding Will Use Home Furniture in Their Living Rooms.

REVIVING SOCIAL ACTIVITY

Many Customs Given Up During the War and Wilson's Illness Will Be Resumed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Economy in Governmental expenditure, to which President Harding is giving many hours of thought, begins at the White House.

Although the President has his salary and a Government allowance for traveling expenses, and such White House expenses as heat, light and wages of attendants and servants—virtually everything except food—are paid from the public purse, it has been the practice of the House Appropriations Committee to provide for the purchase of furniture for the private apartments of the President and his family.

Now that the grounds and the lower floor of the White House have been opened to the public once more, the President and Mrs. Harding believe that no reasonable expense should be spared in furnishing and maintaining the public rooms on a scale befitting the dignity of the Executive Mansion. But their living rooms they regard as another matter, and as an example of Government economy, they have no intention of using a Congressional appropriation for furnishing these apartments. Instead, the furniture will come from the Hardings' Marion and Washington homes.

Expenses of social activities in the White House are not defrayed by the Government, and Mrs. Harding is now making her plans for entertainment. She has the reputation of being a most capable housekeeper. Already she has investigated very corner of the White House and the grounds. Her tour of inspection has included the White House stables, where there is a string of saddle horses exercised only by the groomes. Ever since she was a girl Mrs. Harding has been fond of horses. She is an expert horsewoman, and if time will permit she may be seen riding on bridle paths between the White House and the river.

But this will be in the future, for at present Mrs. Harding's engagements are almost as rigorous as those of the President. So many are her callers that it has been necessary to make appointments through the White House staff, and best Mrs. Harding has been able to give only a few minutes at a time to her friends before Head Usher Hoover has appeared, watch in hand, to give warning of another appointment.

Many of the White House customs that had to be given up during the war and President Wilson's illness will be revived, On Easter Monday, for instance, the grounds south of the White House will be opened for the first time in five years for the Washington children's annual Easter egg-rolling contests down the grassy knolls. Then the Saturday afternoon concerts of the Marine Band, "the President's Own," will be resumed, and the south lawn will be open to the public.

Another custom to be revived will be the Saturday morning receptions to official Washington, while for her intimate friends Mrs. Harding plans giving teas twice a week.

But White House parties will not end here. Ever since the war Mrs. Harding has taken a deep interest in the welfare of war workers who flocked to Washington from all parts of the country, lonely and almost friendless. This situation has continued, to a certain extent, with these workers remaining in Government departments. Mrs. Harding wants them to look upon the White House grounds as their own, and for them she plans holding during the Summer months several garden parties. Probably these entertainments will rotate among the executive departments, for the White House grounds could not accommodate all Government employes at one time. Mrs. Harding also plans special entertainments in the White House and on the grounds for disabled veterans of the World War still in hospitals in the vicinity of Washington.

ROCKEFELLER TELLS HOW TO PICK A WIFE

Risky to Marry a Women of Different Nationality or Religion, Says John D. Jr.

It is risky for a man to marry a woman of a different nationality or of a different religion, according to John D. Rockefeller Jr. No man, he said, should let his heart alone guide him when he decides to choose a wife, but he should also be guided by his head. These sentiments were expressed yesterday morning by Mr. Rockefeller before the Young Men's Bible Class of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, at 4 West Forty-sixth Street, of which he is honorary President.

The Sunday school lesson was on the life of Samson, and Mr. Rockefeller blamed Samson's marriage with a woman of the Philistines for his failure in life.

"We might well pause here to discuss the importance to any man of the selection of his wife," said Mr. Rockefeller. Regarding the failure of many men to exercise enough care in the selection of their wives, he said: "We may well assume that is the reason why the divorce courts of the land are so shamefully full."

"There are few things so important as the sellection of a wife," continued Mr. Rockefeller. "How many of us have seen the lives of our friends wrecked because they have not selected the right woman.

"It is a pretty dangerous thing in selecting your wife to choose one from a foreign nation, though there are cases where it has not proved a failure. It is a risky thing, too, to yoke oneself for life with a woman of another religion. Once in a while this goes all right, but often it does not.

"It seems to me that in the selection of a life partner the heart and head should be used. I am saying that any man is foolish who lets his heart run away with his head in selecting a wife. A man should sit down and prayerfully consider how that woman and he will agree.

"Who can but look with scorn upon any choice of a wife for anything but happiness and love? There is nothing more disastrous than a marriage for money or social position. It seems to me the more points of interest between husband and wife the surer there will be happiness."

Flower Show to Open Today.

Miss Ina Claire will be hostess for the opening of the Tea Garden at the Flower Show today. Miss Symphorosa Bristed and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris will be in charge of the waitresses. The entire proceeds of the Tea Garden go to the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue Hospital.

Among the patronesses are Mrs. James Gerard, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. C. B. Alexander, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Miss Ruth Morgan, Miss Mary Hoyt Wiborg, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The decorations and arrangements of the garden have been done by Mrs. Belmont Tiffany.

Faber-Haas Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Haas of 161 West Eighty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Haas, to Edwin H. Faben, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert S. Faber, also of New York. Mr. Faber is a Williams College graduate.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Blanche Shoemaker Wagstaff has invitations out for a dinner on Friday evening, March 18, before the Bachelors' Dance.

D. Chester Noyes has returned to New York from Jekyl Island, where he was the guest of Robert W. de Forest.

To help along the Wheaton College drive for $1,000,000 endowment fund, a tea will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Cosmopolitan Club. There will be Chinese decorations and Chinese girls in costume will play on their native instruments and serve tea. Mrs. William Adams Brown, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin and others are interested in the fund.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin D. Laughlin (Miss Therese Iselin) of Washington are in town for a few days, and are at the St. Regis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Howard Burton have come in from Cedarhurst, L. I., for a few days and are also at the St. Regis.

An entertainment and dance, arranged by Tiger Post No. 23 of the American Legion, will take place tonight for the benefit of disabled soldiers at the Pennsylvania. The Strand Roof Revue will furnish the program and the Fifteenth Infantry Band will play. Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Robert Lee Bullard and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn are among the patronesses.

John B. Bondy of London, a partner of Lord Cowdray, who is en route from Mexico to England, gave a dinner last evening at the St. Regis to celebrate his birthday.

The Pall Mall supper dances, which have hitherto taken place on Saturday evenings only, at the Lorraine, are to be held Wednesday evenings as well as Saturdays, beginning this week with a masked ball. Scott Paton, who started the dances, has arranged for Benda masks for those who wish to wear them.

FORM FIRST CHURCH FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

Humane Workers "to Preach and Teach Oneness of All Life and Humane Consciousness."

The "First Church for Animal Rights" was organized yesterday in the Hotel Astor by humane workers. Royal Dixon was the founder. Services will be held each Sunday at 3 P. M. in the hotel.

A school for children to teach consideration for animals and the prevention and cure of bird and dog diseases also is contemplated.

An animal ritual and an "animal Bible" will be used at the Sunday services. The Bible will contain chapters from both the Old and New Testaments dealing with humanity to animals.

The organization meeting was attended by 300 persons. A collection was taken and membership cards circulated giving the purposes of the church to be:

"To preach and teach the oneness of all life, and awaken the humane consciousness.

"To champion the cause of animals' rights.

"To develop the character of youth through humane education.

"To train and send forth humane workers.

"To awaken the realization that every living creature has the inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"To act as spiritual fountain-head and spokesman of human organizations and animal societies, and give a better understanding of their work and needs to the public."

Dr. S. A. Schneidman of 937 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, presided and Mr. Dixon, Mrs. Diana Belais, President of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society; Mrs. Edwin Markham, Dr. John Edward Oster, Mrs. Margaret Grumpacker, Dr. A. I. Lucas and Miles M. Dawson made speeches in outlining the objects of the "church" Mr. Dixon said:

"Those races of animals most closely associated with man have become spiritually decadent through the neglect of man to provide for their spiritual welfare. The New Testament is filled with reference to the spirituality of animals. Balaam's ass saw the angel standing in the roadway. Balaam himself did not see him.

"In the early dawn of history man was compelled to fight animals to secure his share of food and shelter, and to protect his children. But man also fought man in the same manner. Later, as the intelligence of man developed he was able to secure food without fighting for it. Still, however, he continued to destroy the animals. Christ had to come to earth to save 'animals' the same as 'man.'

"When a man is lost in the wilderness he watches the flights of birds and insects and follows the paths of deer and bear to safety, food and shelter. The study of animals today—which means broadly the study and communion with all nature—would lead us back to the truest teachings of Christianity and universal brotherhood. Therefore the 'First Church for Animal Rights,' which is designed to do two things, teach man the oneness of all life and the true road to happiness on earth through the study of nature, and to restore and develop anew the spirituality of animals that have largely lost it through too close an association with non-spiritual mankind.

"It was not so much the gunpowder of the white man and the bow and arrow of the Indian that killed off the bison of our Western plains and the wild pigeon that once flew in clouds so dense they hid the sun. It was man's false hatred of animal life. These great beneficent races of animal life were exterminated psychically by men's inharmonious thought.

"We can yet bring about the day when 'the Lion will Lie Down with the Lamb.'"

JEWISH ANNUAL REPORT.

American Jewish Committee Reviews Its Activities.

Anti-Jewish propaganda is mentioned in the fourteenth annual report of the American Jewish Committee, which states that "The Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion" were offered to the committee "with the erroneous idea that a round sum would be paid for its suppression." Correspondence between Louis Marshall and the publishing house of Major George Haven Putnam, resulting in the refusal of the Putnams to issue the "protocols," is given.

The report records the deep sense of loss caused by the death of Jacob H. Schiff and refers to his many labors on behalf of Jews everywhere. A survey of the condition of the Jews in Poland in the report shows that their sufferings have not bee nabated since the war, and it is anticipated that there will be a series of struggles on the part of Jews and the liberal elements in the population to overcome racial animosities of long standing. The committee says that in the Russo-Polish war attempts were made by the Polish press to incite riots against the Jews in several large centres by seeking to identify the Jews with the Bolsheviki.

In Russia the Jews, while not victims of pogroms, says the report, are in a wretched plight, and the Soviet Government is continually placing obstacles in the path of Jewish educational and spiritual effort.

The work of the committee in dealing with anti-Jewish discrimination, immigration, the preparation of the Jewish Year Book and collection of details of war service of American Jews are included. The total income of the organization from all sources was $21,065.

Curie Radium Fund Now $41,000.

Mme. Curie was called "the greatest woman in France" by Dr. Francis C. Wood, head of the George Crocker Cancer Research Laboratory in Columbia University, at a meeting in the Carroll Club, 120 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. "This wonderful woman knows more about radium than any one in the world," said Dr. Wood, "and when with the help of the gram of radium to be given her by American women she has put her hand to the problem of cancer we may expect real results." The Marie Curie Radium Fund Committee announced after the meeting that $41,000 of the $100,000 to be raised to buy the gram has been subscribed.

COOLIDGE ENDORSES LEGION'S MEETING

Vice President Says Rally Next Friday Should Mobilize Sentiment Against Propaganda.

CHURCHES MAKE PROTESTS

Ministers Join Veterans in Denouncing "Rhine Horror" Gathering at Garden.

Although he will not be able to speak at the all-American mass meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on March 18 to discuss means of checking foreign propaganda in this country, Vice President Coolidge has endorsed the meeting in a conversation with Colonel F. W. Galbraith Jr., National Commander of the American Legion. Colonel Galbraith last night reported the following endorsement from the Vice President:

"You can say for me that the rally of true-blooded Americans in Madison Square Garden on Friday night should be one of the most inspiring and effective demonstrations in the history of the country. To every good American the Garden that night will be the shrine of the nation.

"All American hearts will be in sympathy with this movement to reconsecrate Americanism to American ideals, and to mobilize public sentiment against the spread of mischievous propaganda among our people."

In addition to General Pershing, speakers who have accepted invitations are Martin W. Littleton and Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor. A reply from General Wood is expected today.

"The object of this meeting is to check insidious and treasonous propaganda now being circulated," said Colonel Galbraith, "creating unrest and dissension, threatening American institutions and inviting revolution."

Ministers Make Protests.

Ministers added their protests to those of posts of the American Legion against the "Rhine Horror" meeting held in the Garden two weeks ago. Legion posts reiterated their demands for the expulsion of Lieut. Col. Alexander B. Anderson from the veterans' organization and voted censure of Mayor Hylan for permitting the meeting to be held.

Speaking at the morning service of the Plymouth Church congregation in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis called the "Rhine Horror" meeting a "spark that brought a mental explosion in the community."

"There stood von Mach and 12,000 of his fellow pro-Germans," said Dr. Hillis, "declaring that they were unrepentant of what Germany did during the war. When some one dared to cry out 'Remember the Lusitania!' a great, hoarse cry of 'Lynch him!' went up.

"When one of our own Plymouth Legion boys tried to sing The Star-Spangled Banner, a foreign policeman, who could hardly talk English, threatened to arrest him. What are we to say of a situation like that?"

Calling the "Rhine Horror" meeting "malicious propaganda," the Rev. Raymond C. Knox, chaplain of Columbia University, in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, said there should be no estrangement among the allied nations.

"With a new political Administration, the way is open for America to make plain to the world the things for which we stand," he said. "Our President has already pledged himself to the principle of conference and co-operation. Whatever measures may now be taken, the great thing is that England and with France and with all our splendid allies we keep our sense of unity; that we remember between us there is a sacred bond because it was achieved in the 'brotherhood of arms and sealed with our heroes' blood.'"

Veterans Denounce Propaganda.

Empire Post, 600, of the Veterans of Foreign Wars made public a resolution sent to Mayor Hylan, which "disapproves most strenuously of further permitting the use of the national emblem for decorative purposes where the direct intent of the display of the flag of our country is to cover insidious pro-German and Sinn Fein propaganda."

Veterans of Squadron A-103th Machine Gun Battalion of the Legion said the "Rhine Horror" meeting was "an effort to cause ill-feeling between ourselves and our former allies." A resolution condemned those who were responsible for arranging the meeting, those who encouraged the affair, and "any members of the American Legion who actively co-operated in the organization, conduct and support of such disloyalty."

Central Post, 13, American Legion, of Brooklyn, demanded the removal of Mayor Hylan, the expulsion of Colonel Anderson from the veterans' organization, and also voted to urge care for all disabled war veterans.

Franklin Simon Company Post of the American Legion also made a demand on the Police Department that no more such meetings be permitted.

'RADIO VAUDEVILLE' HEARD MILES AWAY

Audiences in Many States Listen by Wireless to Entertainment Given in Ossining.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 13.—A "wireless vaudeville" performance was given in the home of Robert F. Gowen in Overton Road, Ossining, this evening, and transmitted by radio telephone to audiences hundreds of miles away.

Gowen is chief engineer of the De Forest Radio Telephone and Telegraph Company, which has a station at High Bridge, New York City, where Dr. Lee De Forest, the inventor, and a party of guests overheard the musical numbers and dialect of the entertainers. Audiences in Connecticut, Ohio, Illinois, Arkansas and Colorado, seated about horns attached to receiving sets, also heard the entertainment staged in Ossining.

Rosetta and Vivian Duncan of Fred Stone's show "Tip Top" gave a song review of their own composition. Charles D. Wagner's orchestra from Manhattan played. Donald Briggs furnished instrumental solos, George Cullen gave violin selections and Frank Sangster a monologue.

COULDN'T PASS DOCTORS.

Passengers on the France Say 300 Failed Health Test at Havre.

Stories of rigid health regulations enforced at foreign ports were told yesterday by passengers on board the France, which docked with 1,212 passengers. More than 300 emigrants who could not pass the health tests were put ashore at Havre, they said.

Among those who arrived was the Comtesse de Saint Seine, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Catharine Bussy, 81 years old. The Comtesse's husband was brigaded with the First Division of the American Expeditionary Forces as an interpreter, and was killed in June, 1918. Mrs. Bussy said she had been living in Ireland until the Black and Tans burned her sister's home.

Denis MacSwiney, manager for John McCormack, the Irish tenor, returned to arrange a tour for the singer. He said that in London and Monte Carlo there was feeling against Mr. McCormack, due, he said, to the singer's Irish origin.

Frederick Palmer, war correspondent, asked reporters if the Costa Rican-Panaman war still was on. He seemed surprised to hear that the two nations had agreed to arbitrate their differences. Mr. Palmer said he attended the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva to gather material for a book.

FATHER DUFFY SCORES IRISH LABOR UNIONS

Tells Meeting in Armory They Make Appeals for Relief Necessary.

More than 2,000 persons attended a mass meeting yesterday afternoon at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, Lexington Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, under the auspices of the Greater New York Committee for Relief in Ireland. The meeting was one of a series preliminary to the beginning next Thursday of a campaign by the American Committee for Relief in Ireland to raise $10,240,000 in this country to feed, clothe and shelter sufferers and rehabilitate industry throughout Ireland. New York's quota is $2,000,000.

Martin Conboy, Chairman of the Greater New York Committee, presided. The speakers were the Rev. Father Francis P. Duffy and Lawrence Godkin, editor and publisher of National Character and a Protestant member of the National Council for Relief in Ireland. Father Duffy blamed labor unions in Ireland for conditions in that country that make necessary the appeal for relief funds. Mr. Godkin held Sir Edward Carson largely responsible for the plight of that country. Before the addresses several songs were given by Mme. Marie Marelle, her daughter, Miss Rita Marelle, being at the piano.

Ireland, Father Duffy said, is today in a large measure a devastated country. "By that," he said, "I do not mean that all her cities have been destroyed, but the means by which men follow their particular calling in securing a livelihood have been destroyed. There has been a general disruption of the life of that country which has affected all, particularly women, children and the aged."

Father Duffy said he deplored the rift which had been created through a religious division, remarking that it was the height of folly for Ulster unionmen to cause the discharge of 6,000 Catholic union workers simply because they were Catholics.

Father Duffy agreed with Mr. Godkin that Sir Edward Carson was in a great measure responsible for the troubles of Ireland. He said Sir Edward "was the fountain head of all the troubles of the present generation."

No contributions were asked at the meeting, but pledges were received from several hundred persons to work in the campaign.

The American Committee for Relief in Ireland announced yesterday the receipt of a cable message that 3,000 children in the City of Cork are subsisting on one meal daily—one bun and a quarter of a pint of milk.

The Irish World, in its issue tomorrow, will point out that the strength of the sentiment in this city against De Valera will be demonstrated in the parade on St. Patrick's Day. The parade will be a "showdown" between the pro-de Valera and the anti-de Valera Irish organizations, the paper will say.

DR. STIRES PREACHES AT TOWN HALL SERVICE

Says He Is in Just as Much Accord With It as With St. Thomas Service.

The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, preached to more than twelve hundred persons last evening in the Town Hall at the fourth of a series of Lenten Sunday evening community services under the auspices of the New York Federation of Churches. The Chairman was the Rev. Dr. Anson P. Atterbury, President of the federation, and he was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, long the Secretary. Harry Banhart led the congregation in singing standard hymns of the Christian faith. James Goddard, baritone, sang a group of solos.

Dr. Stires declared he was just as much in accord with such a service as he was with the services held in St. Thomas's. He said every one ought to be a little better tomorrow and follow more closely "the Beloved Captain."

Dr. Stires said that "some day, please God, the whole Church would be the Church Militant."

"Our lads in France gave us the chance to live the ideals for which they died," he said. "We have been a little slow in doing it. They apparently found it easier to die over there for these great principles than we do to live for them over here. There is some courage and there is decision needed on the part of us that are here to stand squarely for those principles for which these lads died in France. Anti the Christian Church has got to lead.

"The reason the war ended so soon after we entered it was because the average American boy is a leader.. Our boys were straight every way with the uniform on. And every Christian ought to feel he has on an invisible uniform. Christ is our Captain, and it is about time that we who call ourselves by his name began to 'make good'."

WANTED TO SEE MISS FRICK.

Young Man's Question Leads Police to Send Him to Bellevue.

A young man stepped out of a taxicab at Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street last night and asked Patrolman Timothy McKeough whether Miss Helen Frick was at home or in Europe. McKeough said the Lieutenant at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station might know, and had the chauffeur drive to the station.

The young man, who said he was Morris Meyers, 20 years old, 341 Powell Street, Brooklyn, was questioned by detectives. He seemed rational and said he wanted to see Miss Frick on a personal matter, but refused to give any further information. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation. The Frick home is at Fifth Avenue and Seventieth Street.

Meyers told the police he was discharged from the army in November and had been unable to get work.

SCHIFF TABLET UNVEILED.

Bronze Memorial to Philanthropist Placed in Uptown Talmud Torah.

A bronze memorial tablet in honor of the late Jacob H. Schiff was unveiled yesterday in the auditorium of the Uptown Talmud Torah, 142 East 111th Street, at the conclusion of the annual meeting of the institution.

Mr. Schiff had for many years been a member and director of the school. An appeal for funds to make possible the enlargement of the building was made by Samuel Bayer, the President. Other speakers included Rabbis Elias L. Solomon, Moses Hyamson and M. S. Margolies.

Obituary Notes:

Dr. FRANK S. MILLS, dentist, of Plainfield, N. J., died at his home there yesterday at the age of 78.

JOHN VANCLEVE BARNES, head of Richard P. Buck & Co., commission merchants, and a former President of the Produce Exchange and of the Maritime Association, died yesterday at the age of 76 at his home, 24 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

ALBERT H. WOLF, engineer, died yesterday in Atlantic City, N. J. He helped to design the Eads Bridge at St. Louis and took a prominent part in the development of skeleton constructed skyscrapers.

Mrs. JENNY KEMPTON, 85 years old, who won international fame as a contralto singer more than half a century ago, died yesterday in Los Angeles, Cal.

CALVIN TOMKINS DIES IN NEW YORK HOSPITAL

Former Dock Commissioner Was Advocate of Port Development and Many Reforms.

Calvin Tomkins of 178 East Seventieth Street, who was Dock Commissioner in the Gaynor Administration from 1910 till 1913 and had long been an influential Democrat and advocate of public improvements, and particularly the development of this port, died yesterday in the New York Hospital at the age of 62. He never fully recovered from an attack of plueuriay suffered at the Democratic Convention in San Francisco last June.

He was born in Orange, a descendant of the Micah Tomkins who settled at New Milford, Conn, and subsequently became one of the original settlers of Newark, N. J. He was graduated from Cornell in 1879 as a Bachelor of Science and became a manufacturer of building materials, holding at the time of his death the Presidency of the Newark Plaster Company, the Albert Manufacturing Company, the Tomkins Cove Stone Company and the Bonner Brick Company.

HENRY PAYSON DOWST DIES.

Short Story Writer Passes Away After Long Illness at Hotel Here.

Henry Payson Dowst, author of many short stories and novels, whose "The Dancin' Fool" was produced in the moving pictures recently, died yesterday after a long illness in his apartments at the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East Thirty-first Street. Services will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Church of the Transfiguration. Burial will be at Bangor, Me., where he was born in 1876.

Mr. Dowst had devoted himself to the writing of fiction and advertisements since his graduation from Harvard in 1899. He was general manager for Small, Maynard & Co., the Boston publishers, before he came to New York in 1916 to join the staff of Frank Seaman, Inc., advertising agents, with which firm he was still connected at the time of his death. A widow, two sons and a daughter survive.

Engaged.

BRINCKERHOFF—HAMMOND—Mr. and Mrs. George Overton Hammond of New York and Peekskill announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothie, to Mr. Hampton Todd Brinckerhoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brinckerhoff of Brinckerhoff, N. Y.

Died.

AHLERS—Lillian. On March 12, in her 17th year, Gladys, beloved daughter of Frederick and Lillian Galloway Ahlers. Funeral services Tuesday, March 15, 8 P. M., 124 Beverly Road, Brooklyn. Funeral Wednesday, March 16, at 2 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery, Staten Island.

ALDRICH—Suddenly on March 12, 1921, Guy B., beloved husband of Jane Mason Aldrich. Funeral services at his late residence, 415 Summit Av., South Orange, N. J., on Tuesday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock.

BANGS—On Saturday, March 12, Helen Ketcham, aged 33 years, beloved wife of George Harris Bangs. Service on Monday, at St. Philip's Church, 11th Av., corner 80th St., Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M.

BARCUS—At St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, March 13, after an illness of 10 days, Mrs. Betty Tichenor Barcus. Notice of funeral hereafter. Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Indiana papers please copy.

BARNES—At his residence, 24 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 13 1921, John Vanclewe Barnes, in his 77th year. Services at Chapel Church of the Pilgrims, Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, Tuesday morning, March 15, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BEERMAN—On March 11, 1921, Isaac Beerman, formerly of 62 West 104th St. Funeral on Monday, 1:30 P. M., from J. L. McDermott's Funeral Parlors, 2,748 Broadway.

BLEMLY—Sunday, March 13, 1921, Margaret T., widow of the late William I. Blemly. Funeral from her late residence, 441 West 34th St., Wednesday, March 16. Solemn requiem mass at St. Michael's Church at 10 A. M.

BOMAN—On March 13, Charles O. W., beloved son of Claes W. and Mathilda C. Boman, in his 45th year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock at his late residence, 1,008 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

BRODERICK—John R., father of Captain John A. Broderick, U. S. A., and Martin F. Broderick. Funeral private, Tuesday, March 15, from Whitlock's Funeral Parlors, 43 4th Av., Brooklyn.

BRONNER—Eliza H., widow of the late Henry Bronner and beloved mother of Martin, Albert and the late William H. Bronner, March 13. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CONSIDINE—On March 11, Patrick W. Considine, brother of the late Elizabeth Hayes. Requiem mass at chapel of St. Joseph's Home for Aged, 209 West 15th St., Monday, March 14, at 10 A. M.

DAVIDSON—On Sunday, March 13, 1921, Hazel (Jewett), beloved wife of Arthur Miller Davidson. Funeral private. It is requested no flowers be sent.

DORMAN—Suddenly, at New Canaan, Conn., John Dorman, aged 76. Services at his late residence, Sunnyside, New Canaan, Tuesday, at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn, at 2:30 P. M. Tuesday.

DORSEY—March 13, 1921, Allene S. Dorsey, beloved mother of Helen, Allen, Edward and Thomas. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William B. Davidson, 612 West 112th St., this (Monday) evening, at 6 o'clock. Interment Glenwood Cemetery, Washington, D. C. Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

FROMAN—Suddenly, in her 67th year, Julia Froman, beloved wife of the late Jacob Froman, sister of Mrs. Pauline Klein. Friends, relatives and members of Deborah, No. 1, Rodeph Shoiom Sisterhood, and Shroud Society, are respectfully invited to attend funeral service, at Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Monday, March 14, at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

GALLAGHER—Thomas A., on March 13, suddenly, beloved son of the late Thomas and Ellen Gallagher, and beloved brother of Mrs. Frank Campbell and James Gallagher. Remains at Everard's Funeral Parlor, 347 East 55th. Notice of funeral later.

GOULD—Lillie B., on March 12, in her 39th year, beloved wife of Dr. J. P. Gould and dear mother of Edith and Maury and daughter of Michael and Delia Warschauer, and sister of Josephine Kates. Funeral services at her late residence, 53 East 120th St., Tuesday, March 15, 10 A. M.

GRANAT—Marion, on March 13, 1921, beloved wife of Max Granat and mother of Lottie Meyer, Louis Granat and Esther Siegel. Funeral services Tuesday morning, 9:30, at the residence of her son, Louis Granat, 759 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y. Relatives and friends invited. No cards.

GREENBERGER—Rebecca, beloved wife of Isidore Greenberger. Services Meyers's Lenox Av., near 121st St., Monday, March 14, 10 A. M.

GRIFFITH—At rest, Rev. Vincent Colyer Griffith, at home of his brother, Walter R. Griffith, 276 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn. Funeral services at St. Paul's P. E. Church, St. Paul's Place and Church Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

GUILMARD—Margaret, on March 12, at 343 75th St., Brooklyn. Funeral on Tuesday, March 15. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery, Saratoga. Saratoga papers please copy.

HAGEDORN—Ann Dole Richardson, widow of the late Alonzo G. Hagedorn and daughter of the late Hon. Fernado Wood, March 13, of pneumonia. Funeral private. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Paris papers please copy.

Died.

HARRIS—Harry I., suddenly, March 13, beloved husband of Victoria M., son of Augusta, father of Maurice. Funeral from his late residence, 875 East 179th St., Wednesday, March 16, 10 A. M.

HIGGINSON—At Greenwich, Conn., March 12, Kate Strong, wife of Edward Higginson of Fall River, Mass., aged 64 years. Funeral at Erie, Pa.

HUBER—Olive Giles, wife of Edward E. Huber, suddenly on March 13. Services private.

HURLEY—Mary F., March 13, 1921, sister of Mrs. John J. Driscoll. Funeral Tuesday, March 15, from her late residence, 1,130 Bryant Av. Requiem mass at St. John Chrysostom's Church, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Raymond's Cemetery.

ISAAC—Members of Chananiah Lodge, No. 165, I. O. B. B., are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Isidor Isaac, on Monday at 2 P. M., from 582 5th St., Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.
ADOLPH WEISS, President.
JOSEPH KRAUS, Secretary.

JACOB—Rebecca, in her 62d year, beloved mother of Louis A., Edgar P., Ruby R. Jacob and sister of Lizzie Seelig and Eva Lindo. Funeral from her late residence, 3,920 Broadway, Monday, March 14, at 10 A. M. San Francisco papers please copy.

JACOB—Rebecca. Sisters of the Lena Invalid Aid Society are requested to attend the funeral of Rebecca Jacob, sister of our esteemed President, Lizzie Seelig, on Monday, March 14, at 10 A. M., from her late residence, 3,920 Broadway.
FANNIE SCHLESINGER, Vice President.

JARVIS—On March 13, 1921, at her residence, 87 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Grace Carley, daughter of Robert Murrell and Alice Brown Jarvis. Funeral private. Friends are requested not to send flowers. Charlottesville (Va.) papers please copy.

KELLY—On Sunday, March 13, Olaf Morrogh Kelly, beloved husband of Mae Simons Kelly. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KLEIN—Nina, beloved wife of Samuel, at 474 West 150th St., Sunday, March 13. Notice of funeral later.

KOTMAN—William E., husband of Lelia M. Kotman, suddenly, at Southern Pines, N. C. Services The Funeral Church (Frank E. Campbell). Funeral notice later.

LANG—At East Orange, N. J., March 12, 1921, Cyrus H., husband of Mary C. Lang. Funeral service at his late residence, 331 William St., on Tuesday, March 15, at 2:30 P. M.

LASKER—Harry M. On March 18, at his residence, 220 West 86th, Harry M. Lasker, in his 39th year, beloved husband of Peggy Garson Lasker and son of Nettie Lasker and of the late Morris Lasker of Galveston, Texas. Services and interment on Monday, at 2:30 P. M., strictly private. Kindly omit flowers.

LEE—On Saturday, March 12, 1921, at his residence, 605 West 142d St., New York City, Frank D. Lee, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Mary V. Lee. Funeral private.

LEVY—Benjamin, in his 56th year, suddenly, Saturday morning, beloved husband of Lena Levy (nee Isaacs), devoted father of Ira, Alma and Bertha. Funeral from her late residence, 167 Washington Park, Brooklyn, Tuesday at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LIEBMAN—Mrs. P. Liebman, 1,655 48th St., Brooklyn. Funeral Monday, March 14, 12 M. Young Israel Snyagogue members please attend.

MABEN—Elizabth Moore, daughter of J. Campbell and Virginia Merchant Maben, on March 12. Funeral The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., at 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, March 15, and services from St. Francis Xavier Church, West 16th St., at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

MALLON—At 46 Hall Av., White Plains, N. Y., March 12, 1921, Patrick Mallon, aged 81 years. Funeral from St. John's Church Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment Mt. Calvary Cemetery, White Plains, N. Y.

MARITZKY—Julius, on March 11, age 53, dearly beloved husband of Francis, father of Max, Minnie, Isidore, Esther, Lillian, and Bertha, brother of Michael and Ike. Body at Martin Pick's Funeral parlors, 227 Lenox Av. Funeral party leaves 2 P. M. Monday, for Shreveport, La.

MEYER—On Sunday, March 13, at her home, 230 West 97th St., Anne Kelly Meyer, beloved wife of M. J. Meyer, and devoted mother of Dr. Charles Joseph and Charlotte Helen. Funeral from her late residence Wednesday, March 16, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av.

MEYERSDORF—Edward, son of Mrs. Minnie Raphael of 332 East 77th St., March 12, 12:30 P. M. Funeral today from Rothschild's Funeral Parlors, 208 Lenox Av., at 2 P. M. Mrs. Raphael is a member of the Mamie Levy Lodge, Flora Fraudn Verein.

O'DONNELL—Margaret, teacher at George Washington School, daughter of Frank O'Donnell and the late Margaret McIntyre, at 9:30 A. M. Saturday, from pneumonia at her home, 833 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral 9:30 A. M. Tuesday, with high mass at Church of St. Catherine of Sienna. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery.

ORTH—Eleanor Cecilia (nee Tuohy), on March 12, 1921, beloved wife of Eugene C. Orth and mother of Theodore and Eugene J. Funeral from her late residence, 2,485 Creston Av., Bronx, on Tuesday, March 15, with solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av. and Fordham Road, at 9:45 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

PADDOCK—On Sunday, March 13, 1921, Emma Coe Brady, beloved wife of Palmer Adams Paddock. Funeral services will be held at her home, 22 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 16, 1921, at 3 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PERAU—On Sunday, March 13, 1921, Charlotte Cordes, beloved wife of Frederick H. Perau and only daughter of William and Christina Cordes, at her residence, 167 17th Av., Astoria, L. I. Funeral services will be held at the German M. E. Church, 40th St., between 8th and 9th Avs., on Tuesday afternoon, March 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment Linden Hill Cemetery.

PIPER—On Sunday, March 13, 1921, Carroll A., beloved husband of Lillian R. Piper, in the 56th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 175 Washington St., Flushing, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 16, at 2:30 P. M.

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RUTH KNOCKS THREE PRODIGIOUS HOMERS

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SHREVEPORT SLAUGHTERED

Yankees Maul Opposing Pitchers and Win by Score of 21 to 3—Bodie Also Clears the Fence.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 13.—Babe Ruth made Shreveport howl yesterday by his failure to hit and this afternoon he made the fans yell louder over his success. While the Yankees were downing the local Texas leaguers to the tune of 21 to 3, the battering bambino gave an exhibition of hitting which is not likely to be duplicated this season by Ruth or any other slugger. In six trips to the plate, against three home hurlers, Babe punched out three home runs and as many singles, one of the homers coming in the fifth inning when a Yankee decorated each of the three corners.

Babe's first hit was touched by Holloban, the Shreveport second baseman, but it was moving so fast that it handcuffed him and continued on its way to centre field. Before hitting to right field in the second inning, Ruth hit one of those high fouls, with which Polo Grounds fans are familiar, and Griggs, the home first baseman, camped under the ball. It came down, hit his hands squarely and he went down in the mud as the ball bounded out of his glove.

Then came three consecutive home runs by Babe. In the fourth and fifth innings, Ruth drove high flies over the right field fence and in the seventh he hit a terrific thump that did not go high, but carried enough power to clear the centre field fence, more than 400 feet from the plate. The right field fence is 312 feet from the plate. In the eighth inning Ruth was content with a single and then the crowd began to walk out on the ball game.

Bodie Also Clears Fence.

Ruth's hitting alone would have made the game easy for the Yankees, but there was plenty of other heavy hitting besides that furnished by Babe. Huggins's men got to three home hurlers, for nineteen hits, including a drive over the fence in left centre by Ping Bodie, a triple to centre by Camp Skinner and a double by Wingo, who also come through with a brace of singles. It would have been a sad ball game but for the spectacular display by Ruth. Babe, besides scoring four runs and driving six others over the dish, stole second base in the first inning and third base an inning later.

Heavy rain throughout the morning and in the early afternoon made it doubtful whether a game could be played, and the crowd numbered only 1,500, or about half the size of yesterday's attendance. Considering the heavy condition of the field, it was a well-played game by the Yankees, an excusable error by Skinner in the ninth inning being the only black mark against the big leaguers.

The Yankees picked up six runs in the second inning on Bodie's circuit thump, singles by Mitchell, Hofmann, Roth, Ruth and Wingo, a pass to Doyle, Fewster's sacrifice fly and an error by Ewoldt. In the third inning Mitchell and Connelly drew passes, Fewster singled to left and the ball got away from Miller, two runs resulting. Ruth's first home run added a marker in the fourth. Mitchell walked in the fifth, stole second, and scored on Hofmann's single. Clifford's single and a pass to Fewster filled the bases. Roth went out on strikes, and Babe hit over the right field fence for his second home run.

Heavy Hitting Continues.

Fewster walked again in the seventh, stole second, and rode home on Ruth's home run over the centre field fence. Singles by Devormer, Christensen, Ruth and Wingo, a triple by Skinner and an error yielded five more runs in the eighth.

Huggins will leave here Tuesday night with a squad of about twenty players for a string of five exhibition games. The Yankees will play the Cardinals at Lake Charles, La., on Wednesday, the Indianapolis team at Crowley, La., on Thursday, and then three successive games with the Robins, the first at Baton Rouge and the others at New Orleans.

The score:

NEW YORK (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fewster,2b	5	3	1	3	2
Roth,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Chiteman,rf	1	1	1	0	0
Ruth,lf	5	4	5	1	0
Wingo,lf	5	1	3	4	0
Bodie,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Skiner,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Ward,3b	4	1	0	2	1
Mitchell,ss	5	3	1	1	5
Hofmann,c	3	2	2	2	1
Devormer,c	3	0	1	0	0
Doyle,p	1	0	0	1	0
aConnelly	0	1	0	0	0
Clifford,p	1	1	1	0	0
cMcMillan	1	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	45	21	19	27	11

SHREVEPORT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Storey,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Kelleher,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Griggs,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Hollohan,2b	4	1	1	1	4
Miller,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Holliday,3b	4	1	1	1	4
Griggs,ss	4	0	2	1	0
Wallace,c	5	0	0	1	0
Bennett,p	1	0	0	0	1
bVann.	1	0	0	0	0
Bird,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shirley,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	36	3	8	24	11

a Batted for Doyle in third.
b Batted for Bennett in fourth.
c Batted for Clifford in sixth.

Errors—Skinner, Ewaldt, Miller, Griggs, Wallace.

New York	0	6	2	1	5	0	2	5	—21
Shreveport	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3

First base on errors—New York 2, Shreveport 1. Two-base hits—Storey, Kelleher, Griggs, Wallace, Wingo. Three-base hits—Hollahan, Skinner. Home runs—Bodie, Ruth (3). Sacrifice hit—Miller. Sacrifice fly—Fewster. Stolen bases—Ruth (2), Mitchell, Fewster, Ward. Left on bases—New York 8, Shreveport 7. Double plays—Hollohan and Griggs; Fewster, Mitchell and Ruth; Hollohan, Watt and Griggs. Bases on balls—Off Doyle 1, Bennett 3, Clifford 1, Bird 4, Shirley 3. Struck out—By Bennett 1, Doyle 1, Bird 2, Clifford 1. Hits—Off Doyle 5 in 3 innings, Clifford 3 in 3, Johnson 0 in 3, Bennett 6 in 3, Bird 4 in 3, Shirley 7 in 2. Umpires—Goss and Moriarty. Time of game—2 hours.

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Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BASEBALL

Now that the Giants and Yankees have settled down to the serious business of preparing for the championship season in their respective leagues, now that the kinks have been worked out of the players' muscles and the managers are able to get a real line on the ability of the men they have assembled at the Spring training camps, the work of the next few days should not only be highly interesting, but it should be very enlightening. It should give a definite line on the calibre of material that John McGraw and Miller Huggins are working with at San Antonio and Shreveport.

The work thus far has been satisfactory. It appears that both the Giants and the Yankees are well fortified and the clubs should return North with teams that will be capable of representing this city in acceptable fashion. The acquisition of Goldie Rapp appears to have solved one of McGraw's most troublesome problems. The rookie has been performing in approved fashion at third base, and his presence seems to assure the Giants of having a capable custodian of the near corner during the coming campaign. Reports from the Southland indicate that he is another find such as Frank Frisch proved to be last year. Not only is he full of pepper and ambition, but it seems that he possesses a wealth of natural ability, and that is more to the point. It seems that he is very proficient in handling ground balls—hard hit grounders—that he has a good throwing arm and that he can hit. He also seems to possess sufficient speed to add to the general attacking power of the club as regards base running.

Of the three local clubs Brooklyn alone appears to present a somewhat shabby front. It is shabby in the sense that there is admitted dissatisfaction among several of the veterans of the club. The fact that Hy Myers, Zack Wheat and Burleigh Grimes are holdouts is not the kind of nourishment the fans relish at this season of the year. There is little doubt that Wheat is one of the best outfielders in the National League, although it must be admitted that he is far from being a youngster. Grimes is one of the best right-handers in the business. His loss would be a severe blow to the aspirations of the Robins. It is to be hoped that the difficulties between the players and the club will be straightened out and that this trio of stars will again be seen in Brooklyn uniforms during the coming season.

BILLIARDS

The defeat of Edouard Horemans by both Jake Schaefer and Welker Cochran must have been a sad blow to the aspirations of the Belgian. There is little doubt but that he confidently expected to take both of those cueists into camp and by so doing force Willie Hoppe to meet him in a match for the world's balkline billiard championship. Meeting Schaefer and Cochran was part of the campaign he had worked out in the hope that it would lead to a meeting with Hoppe. Had Horemans been able to dispose of Schaefer and Cochran, the two players who rank next to Hoppe in this country, the perennial champion of the United States would not have been able much longer to decline meeting Horemans in a titular match.

As matters stand now, however, the champion of Europe is further from realizing his ambition than at any time since he arrived in this country. When he came to America Horemans openly declared that it was his intention to meet our leading players. He said that he would play them all before trying to seek a match with Hoppe and thus prove to the American public that he was all in a billiard way that had been claimed for him. He must be given credit for the manner in which he made good his promise to engage any billiardist that was willing to mix matters with him. He did not attempt to pick his opponents. He met them just as rapidly as they stepped forward and as time would allow. That he failed to dispose of the two men who concededly rank next to Hoppe was no fault of his. He must not be regarded as a bloomer. He forced them to play the best billiards they have shown since they first flashed across the billiard horizon as championship prospects.

Both Schaefer and Cochran played some of the best, if not the best, billiards that has been seen in this country in taking the measure of the invader. Never before had they displayed more finesse or more perfection in their work. And to them must go all the credit. They performed in truly masterful fashion. The fact that both Schaefer and Cochran far exceeded any averages that had previously been made in long matches; the fact that they were not the victims of stage fright but proved their mettle as "money players" must be chalked to their credit and not attributed to the shortcomings of Horemans.

It is now quite certain that Hoppe has three rivals who can force him to play all the billiards he knows if he will meet any of them in a match over a distance.

TURF

The Jockey Club is being generally commended for the manner in which it allotted the racing dates for 1921 not only for providing a longer season than New York has enjoyed in a decade, but also because the inconvenience caused by the division of the Spring meeting at Jamaica in other seasons has been avoided this time.

Jamaica is to have a continuous Spring meeting of eighteen days with which to usher in the Metropolitan season, beginning May 6, and undoubtedly this will meet with the approval of horsemen and public. In other seasons horsemen have found considerable trouble in changing from one track to another, only to come back to Jamaica in a short time, and many owners of large stables did not race at the opening meeting. With a continuous meeting of eighteen days all horsemen who are ready to show their racers for the opening weeks of the season will have entries at the Metropolitan Jockey Club's meeting.

To straighten out this former tangle The Jockey Club took advantage of the additional time allowed for racing in this State, and arranged to start the season a week earlier than usual. The continuous meeting was not possible under the later starting date, because it was always thought advisable to have the horses at Belmont Park for the first holiday, Memorial Day, as the Westchester Racing Association's plant is better fitted than Jamaica to accommodate the crowds that turn out on an occasion of that kind. Belmont Park will again have the Memorial Day date.

The Jockey Club has so handled affairs that there is every promise of a highly successful season on the local tracks. The differences between the local turf body and the Maryland Racing Commission have been removed by an amicable agreement on the conduct of racing, which will bring these bodies into harmony. The weather, too, has been kind, and horses are advancing so rapidly that the racing should be of the highest order from the sounding of the bugle at Jamaica.

FOOTBALL

A striking indication of the hold that football has taken upon the American public is found in the fact that never in the history of Intercollegiate Football Rules Committee meetings had the rule-makers been confronted with so many suggestions and proposals as this year. All members of the committee came to the Biltmore meeting on Friday with portfolios bulging with letters and pamphlets aimed at the improvement of the game. The members representing the East had numerous proposals made to them by coaches, officials and followers in this section of the country; Dr. Lambeth of Virginia came with the offerings from the South; Stagg and Williams brought with them numerous effusions from the Middle West, while from the Pacific Coast came Powell of Stanford, bearing enough written matter to compare favorably with the Congressional Record on a heavy day. Out of this mass there was little that met with the approval of the body charged with the welfare of the American college game. But that is neither here nor there. The multiplicity of suggestions shows the thriving condition that the game is in and the grip it has taken on every section of the country.

There will be many coaches who will be disappointed in the failure of the committee to pass favorable judgment on their pet hobbies and theories, for in the final analysis of the results of the meeting, the game, as it stands today, was not altered one iota. Whatever changes were made—and there were very few of them—were in the way of simplifying and qualifying the rules themselves. And this seems wise, for the game, as it is played under the present rules, is in excellent shape. That is agreed by every one who is a close student of the pastime.

TENNIS

Attention has been called deservedly to the increasingly prominent place which is being taken by the younger players in women's lawn tennis. This was apparent last week in the tournament for the metropolitan indoor championship. One of the finalists, Miss Martha Bayard, is a player who has been active for but a comparatively short time in tournament performances. She not only played excellent tennis in disposing of such a formidable opponent as Mrs. Frederick Schmitz, a former champion, but she revealed a game that should be the basis for even more notable achievements to follow. Others of the younger players who delivered highly meritorious performances were Miss Lillian Sharman, who pressed the national indoor champion, Mrs. Edwin A. Falk, to the utmost of her ability; Miss Ceres Baker and the Misses Adelaide and Helen Hooker.

It is good to see these younger players of the metropolitan district gaining a place in the select circle so long occupied by a few performers such as Mrs. Mallory, the national outdoor champion; Mrs. Falk, the former Miss Helene Pollak; Miss Marie Wagner, Mrs. Edward Raymond, Miss Margaret Grove, Mrs. E. V. Lynch, Miss Florence Ballin, Miss Clare Cassel, Mrs. Rawson Wood, Mrs. David C. Mills, Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, Mrs. Robert LeRoy, Mrs. Albert Humphries, Mrs. Samuel H. Waring and a few others. These have been names to conjure with in local tennis. But their monopoly of the honors has been almost too exclusive.

One of the elements that have not helped to vitalize local tournaments in women's tennis has been the fact that the players have nearly always done the expected. One could glance at an entry list and in a second determine the probable semi-finalists and finalists. Almost never was there a serious upset of form. But with the advent of these younger players, mentioned above, a greater degree of uncertainty seems sure to develop. This is as it should be. The present wearers of the bay cannot always retain it.

The U. S. L. T. A. has done a fine work in its encouragement of junior tennis, and its labors have already borne fruit. There should be as many tournaments as possible for the junior players among the women just as there are for the boys.

BEARS HOLD GIANTS TO A SCORE OF 2-0

New York and San Antonio Teams in Languorous Contest—Grimes in Leading Role.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 13.—On this moistly hot afternoon, the San Antonio's Bears gave the New York Giants more of a tussle, or, rather, the Giants gave the Bears less of a beating, than the traditions of their Spring series call for. The score of the game was 2 to 0, and it was pervaded by a certain languor, almost amounting to dignity, rather than by the spirit of aggressive activity.

The reason for this was plain to be felt, if not seen, by all of the 1,500 onlookers, who sat in shaded seats and lazily brandished fans and bottles of iced soft drinks. It was a day which even the most conservative of mortals would have pronounced torrid, and which the radicals characterized with scalding epithets. A rain, which fell softly for a couple of hours in the morning and which threatened for a time to cause the calling off of hostilities, left in its wake a muggy atmospheric wave which the vivid sun rays, pouring through, converted into an all-pervading Turkish bath steam room.

However, by 3 o'clock the field at Bears Park had dried out sufficiently to allow the players to navigate reasonably well, so Umpire Bill Brennan called them forth. It was a brief conflict, lasting less than one hour and a half, and, on the whole, everybody was glad of that.

Grimes Starts Rally.

Not that it was a poorly played game or a poor game to watch. It provided a good display of fielding on both sides, but the batting was light. The Bears made six singles and the Giants got five hits, of which one was a two-bagger made by Grimes, who batted for Phil Douglas in the third inning.

That pinch wallop by the utility infielder, by the way, opened the rally that won the game. If it had not been for that noble blow the present chronicler might still be sitting out there at the park in that left field box, watching the fourteenth inning drag along and thinking that baseball as a sport had been highly overrated.

After Earl Smith had popped a fly in front of the plate, which White, the Bruins' backstop, took easily, in the third session, Grimes advanced to the plate swaying his ponderous cudgel. He swung viciously, caught the ball on the end of his wand and sent it on a long journey.

Grimes's blow landed in deep centre field, and he paused on second base, largely because he was already tired of running, and thought he was entitled to more commodious transportation for the rest of the trip.

George Burns was passed by Deason, and Dave Bancroft filed to Booe in left field. Then Frank Frisch came through with what proved to be the winning punch. He singled to centre, and Grimes stalked across the platter, while Burns went to third. The latter tallied a moment later on Ross Young's one-base stab to short centre field. Then George Kelly's foul fly was snared by White and the story was told.

An Errorless Performance.

Save in this session, the Giants got only two scattered singles. Nevertheless, they played errorless ball and deserved the victory. This battle was the fourth in succession between the two teams and the Bruins have yet to chalk up anything approaching a victory.

Douglas, Sallee and Ryan divided the pitching burden and each showed up well. Shufflin' Phil allowed but one hit in three innings, while Slim Sallee permitted three and Ryan two. The last named struck out three batters during his three periods on the mound.

Frisch developed a charley horse in his right leg and was limping a bit. His play failed to show that there was anything the matter with him, but he gave way to Monroe in the sixth.

George Stallings, part owner of the Rochester Club of the new International League, was here today with the avowed intent of separating Manager McGraw from some of his promising recruits. His success thus far has been exceedingly slight. Stallings says, "Here I am with a bankroll and can't get rid of any part of it."

The score:

NEW YORK (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	2	1	1	2	0
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	1	1
Frisch,3b	3	0	1	3	2
Young,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Kelly,1b	2	0	0	0	0
Brown,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Rapp,3b	2	0	1	1	2
Smith,c	2	0	0	3	0
Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	1
Sallee,p	1	0	0	0	1
*Grimes	1	1	1	0	0
Walker,lf	1	0	0	0	0
King,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Monroe,2b	1	0	0	1	0
Henling,c	1	0	0	5	0
Gross,ss	1	0	0	2	1
Ryan,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	4	27	10

SAN ANTONIO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Fuller,2b	3	0	2	2	6
New,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Booe,lf	4	0	2	5	0
Henry,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Knissley,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Whitelly,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Patterson,ss	2	0	1	1	1
W.G.White,c	2	0	0	4	0
W.White,c	1	0	0	0	1
Deason,p	2	0	0	0	1
Baldridge,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	6	24	10

*Batted for Douglas in third.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
San Antonio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Grimes. Sacrifice hits—Ryan, Monroe and Kelly. Hits—Off Sallee 5, Douglas 1, Deason 5. Struck out—By Ryan 3, Deason 1, Sallee 1, Douglas 1. Bases on balls—Off Ryan 1, Deason 2. Umpires—Brennan and Dolan. Time of game—1:25.

VICTORY FOR CRUNDEN.

Leads Field of Eight Runners in Knights of St. Antony Road Race.

Walter Crunden led home a field of eight rivals yesterday in the four-mile handicap road race, conducted for its members by the Knights of St. Antony, over streets in Brooklyn. Crunden was allowed a handicap of two minutes and finished with an advantage of more than 100 yards over William Werms, in the actual time of 22:01. Sterling Wheelock was third, in 21:40, the fastest actual time for the race.

The order of finish follows:

Walter Crunden (3:00), 22:01; William Werms (5:00), 22:10; Sterling Wheelock (1:00), 21:40; J. Keyes (2:00), 24:50; Alexander Maack (scratch), 23:43; L. Jones (5:00), 28:05; M. Hogarty (5:00), 28:09; H. Blau (4:00), 27:30; C. Hardick (1:30), 25:05.

Layton to Play Cannefax.

John Layton, the champion, and Robert Cannefax, former champion, will play a return three-cushion billiard match at the Rational Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, beginning this afternoon and continuing through Wednesday night. They will play 300 points in afternoon and evening blocks of 60 points each. Last week Cannefax defeated Layton in a week-long match. Layton is out for revenge.

Schaefer to Meet Cochran.

Arrangements have been completed for a 1,200-point 18.2 balkline billiard match between Jake Schaefer and Welker Cochran, both of whom have succeeded in defeating Edouard Horemans, at the Strand Academy on Wednesday and Thursday, afternoons and evenings. They will play four blocks of 300 points each.

OTHER EXHIBITION GAMES.

AT BEAUMONT, TEXAS.

	R	H	E.
Beaumont (T. L.)	5	5	0
St. Louis Second Team (A. L.)	0	4	2

Batteries—Maine, Humphries and Kelly; Kirscher, Sells, North and Gerlach.

AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

	R	H	E.
Boston Yannigans (A. L.)	4	4	0
Boston Regulars (A. L.)	3	6	2

Batteries—Fullerton, West, Clayton and Chaplin; Thormahlen, Karr and Talcott.

AT HOUSTON, TEXAS.

	R	H	E.
Houston (T. L.)	7	6	0
Philadelphia Second Team (A. L.)	1	7	4

Batteries—Bush, Whitworth, Nichols and Griffith; Eckert, Barrett and Styles.

AT LAKE CHARLES, LA.

	R	H	E.
St. Louis (N. L.)	6	14	0
Philadelphia (A. L.)	3	8	2

Batteries—Sherdel, Pertica, McCarty and Dilhoefer; Perry, Rommel, Perkins and J. Walker.

SOCCER ELEVENS BATTLE TO A TIE

Robins Dry Dock and Erie A. A. Unable to Break 1-to-1 Deadlock in Extra Periods.

Close upon 10,000 soccer fans turned out yesterday to witness a battle royal at Harrison Field between the Erie Athletic Association and Robins Dry Dock of Brooklyn in the semi-final round of the annual cup competition of the American Football Association. The Jerseymen, who had been eliminated by their rivals from the U. S. F. A. cup contest, and fresh from their victory over a picked team in St. Louis, were in fine trim and came near reversing the verdict of the earlier game. The result, however, was a tie at 1—1, both goals being scored within the first fifteen minutes of play. Two extra periods were ordered, but failed to break the tie. The game will be replayed at Harrison next Sunday.

The line-up:

ERIE A. A. (1).		ROBINS D. D. (1).
Ward	G.	Renaulli
Yost	R. B.	Brownlee
Spalding	L. B.	Page
T. Stark	R. H.	Irvine
Cooper	C. H.	Clarke
Blakey	L. H.	Beardsworth
Koelsch	O. R.	McGuire
A. Stark	I. R.	McKenna
Hemingsley	C.	Radican
Ford	I. L.	Sweeney
Brown	O. L.	Hoole

Goals—Koelsch, Sweeney.

Referee—George Lambie, Boston. Linesmen—T. Cunningham and J. Walsh. Time of halves—45 minutes.

N. Y. FOOTBALL CLUB WINS.

Defeats Federal Shipyards in Soccer, 4 to 0.

By blanking the soccer team of the Federal Shipyards to the tune of 4 goals to 0, the eleven of the New York Football Club gained two more points in the National Football League competition at New York Oval yesterday afternoon.

The line-up:

N. Y. F. C. (4).		FEDERAL SHIP (0).
Geudert	G.	Errington
Kelly	R. B.	Gillilan
Van den Eynden	L. B.	McCrann
Meyerdirks	R. H.	Williamson
Bleich	C. H.	Jamieson
Herd	L. H.	Robb
Hunsiker	O. R.	Fildes
McDonald	I. R.	T. Brierley
Hardy	C.	Stewart
Phillp	I. L.	Muncher
McGreevey	O. L.	G. Brierley

Goals—Hardy (3), McDonald.

Referee—D. Bell. Linesmen—W. Mackie and J. Hudson. Time of halves—45 minutes.

Defeating the Davidson Football Club by 1 goal to 0 at the Todd Field yesterday, the Astoria Football Club earned a place in the annual cup competition of the Southern New York State Football Association, in the opening round of which a bye had been assigned to them.

One of the hardest fought games in the annual series for La Sultana Cup at the Ridgewood baseball grounds in Brooklyn yesterday ended in favor of the Brooklyn Football Club over Clan MacDuff by the score of 2 goals to 1.

The Tyrconel Celts advanced two points in the table of the Metropolitan Football League by defeating the Franco-Swiss team by 1 to 0 at Astoria yesterday.

Tebo Yacht Basin soccers defeated Team A of the Vikings by the score of 3 goals to 2 in the New York State League championship game at Todd Field, Brooklyn, yesterday.

Bouts at Star S. C. Tonight.

Two twelve-round bouts feature the card at the Star Sporting Club this evening. Young Eddy, Connecticut lightweight, and Sammy Berne of Harlem will clash in the principal event. In the other twelve-round contest Knockout Phil Delmont and Young Fulton, crack side lightweights, will clash.

DODGERS HALTED BY RAIN.

Heavy Fall Forces Robins to Call Off Pelican Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 13.—The rain checks attached to some 1,200 tickets sold for the game between the Brooklyn Robins and New Orleans Pelicans scheduled to be played here this afternoon are being saved by their purchasers, as the contest was postponed on account of rain. A light shower that lasted about ten minutes fell about three-quarters of an hour before game time. When it stopped the players resumed practice, but when Hank Schreiber began warming up for the National League champions it started to come down in torrents, and Umpire Bill Klem got drenched while announcing the game was off.

It was announced by President Ebbets this afternoon that Sherred Smith, the southpaw hurler, and Buster Caton, the shortstop, had signed contracts. Smith was a holdout, and arrived here this morning from his home in Mansfield, Ga. He signed at the terms offered by the Brooklyns.

It is rumored that he is about to be traded to another club for an outfielder in the event that Wheat persists in holding out.

Caton was not a holdout, Ebbets declared. The midget asked to be placed on the club's retired list several weeks ago, and his request was granted. Caton suffered from boils last Winter, and it was doubtful if he would be able to play this Spring. He came here several days ago, and, after a few strenuous practice sessions, it was evident that he was fit to play, and Ebbets offered him a contract, which he signed hastily.

Louisville Team Is in Camp.

MOBILE, Ala., March 13.—The Louisville American Association baseball team, in charge of Manager Joe McCarty, fifteen players strong, arrived here tonight to train for the next three weeks.

Navy's Entry in Poughkeepsie Regatta Has Glendon's O. K.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 13.—Hearty approval of the participation of his charges in the Poughkeepsie Regatta has been given by Richard A. Glendon, now coaching the Naval Academy crews for his nineteenth consecutive season. Glendon wants to compete at the longer courses with largely the same oarsmen who won the world's title for the short race at the Olympics in Antwerp last Summer. Condition has always been a big element in the success of Naval Academy athletes, and Glendon is confident that his crews will make even a better comparative showing in the longer races. Members of the crew share Glendon's desire for participation in the race on the Hudson, and there is no doubt of its entry unless prevented by official action.

RANNEY WINS PRIZE AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Card of 97 Gives Him High Scratch Honors—Thielman Takes Handicap Cup.

Excellent scores were made at the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The high scratch prize went to A. E. Ranney, who had a card of 97 out of a possible 100 targets. The high handicap cup went to H. J. Thielman. A special scratch was taken by E. D. Anderson and a special handicap cup fell to the aim of R. B. Sloan.

The scores:

	Tour. Cup	Byr. Cup	Pres. Cup	Lyon Cup	Scr. & Hdc. Cups	
Vanderveer	0 21	0 23	0 18	0 24	86, 3—	80
Finch	0 23	1 21	0 18	0 22	84,10—	97
Hodges	2 22	1 22	0 21	0 24	89, 5—	84
Rice	0 22	0 21	0 19	0 24	86, 5—	80
Church	2 21	2 23	2 23	0 19	90,10—	90
Thielman	2 25	2 25	2 25	0 23	99, 1—100	
Burns	0 23	0 23	0 24	0 24	94, 3—	97
Flynn	1 24	1 22	0 23	0 20	90, 4—	94
Webb	1 25	1 24	1 18	0 24	93, 5—	94
Cole	1 22	1 21	1 20	0 23	85, 4—	87
Alexander	0 20	0 20	2 25	0 22	86,13—	90
Debacher	4 23	4 24	4 23	0 18	16,14—	90
Gotschi	0 17	0 21	0 21	0 21	75, 6—	75
Roberts	0 22	0 19	0 21	0 21	83, 5—	88
Baker	1 23	1 25	*1 26	0 24	99, 4—	96
Sloan	1 24	1 23	1 20	0 21	89, 7—	93
Spotts	0 24	0 24	0 21	0 22	91, 1—	92
Corbett	0 24	0 24	*0 25	0 24	96, 1—	97
Ranney	*0 25	0 24	0 25	0 24	97, 0—	97
Bennett	1 22	0 21	0 23	0 21	86, 5—	91
Nida	3 24	2 25	2 20	0 20	83, 7—	83
Brandenb'g	1 23	1 20	1 21	0 22	85, 2—	87
Hickey	0 24	0 20	0 22	0 24	91, 6—	97
Anderson	0 24	0 24	0 17	0 24	89, 2—	91

*Ran straight.

WINNERS.

High Scratch—A. E. Ranney.
High Handicap—H. J. Thielman.
Special Scratch—E. D. Anderson.
Special Handicap—R. R. Sloan.
Buesmeyer Cup—G. J. Corbett and F. A. Baker.
Distance Handicap—R. L. Spotts.

McCAHILL WINS SHOOT-OFF.

Two Extra Tests Necessary to Decide Larchmont Scratch Prize.

R. M. Owen was the high over all gunners at the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. He had a total of 98 out of a possible 100 targets. Three gunners tied for the club scratch prize. They were T. J. McCahill, L. C. Dalley and W. E. Ferguson. Each had a 96 out of a possible 100 targets. On the shoot-off McCahill and Dalley each ran straight, while Ferguson dropped by the roadside. The second shoot was taken by McCahill by a 24 to 23 score.

M'LAUGHLIN TAKES ANOTHER ROAD RACE

Scores His Second Consecutive Victory in Manhattan-Bronx Athletic League Chase.

James McLaughlin of St. Jerome's Catholic Club scored his second successive road race victory yesterday in the weekly handicap chase of the Manhattan-Bronx Athletic League, held over a course of about five miles in the Bronx, under the auspices of the St. Mary's Catholic Union. McLaughlin, in receipt of a handicap of 3 minutes 30 seconds, battled to the front entering the last mile of his journey and, in a spirited finish with Mike Dwyer, veteran Mohawk A. C. distancer, led the way to the tape by about ten yards. McLaughlin's actual time for the journey was 27 minutes 50 seconds. Dwyer, allowed a similar handicap, crossed the finish line 12 seconds back of the victor.

The Morningside A. C. team was victorious in the point struggle, duplicating a victory gained in the last league race. The five wearers of the Winged M finished with the low winning score of 33 tallies. The Glencoe A. C. was second, with 37. W. Deegan, St. Anselm's A. C., and James McGuinness, unattached, divided the fast time honors, crossing the line deadlocked for fifteenth position. The two harriers each started off the 45-second mark and their actual time was 26:51.

The order of finish follows:

Position, Name and Club	Hand'p.	Actual time.
1—J. McLaughlin, St. Jerom. C. C.	3:30	27:50
2—M. Dwyer, Mohawk A. C.	3:30	28:02
3—J. Murray, Morningside A. C.	1:30	29:32
4—V. Miller, Harlrock H. C.	3:15	28:20
5—J. Brooks, unattached	5:45	28:55
6—J. Thompson, St. Christo'r C.	2:15

GOULD AND PARTNER LOSE RACQUET TITLE

Pell and Mortimer, Tuxedo Pair, Capture National Doubles Championship at Boston.

LEAD FROM THE START

Winning Team Earns Many Points When Gould and Wear Fail to Make Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 13.—Jay Gould and Joseph W. Wear of the Philadelphia Racquet Club were stripped of their national doubles racquet title today at the Tennis and Racquet Club. Clarence C. Pell and Stanley G. Mortimer of Tuxedo, New York, from whom the Quakers won last year, turned around and, in a seven-game match, captured the odd games that gave them the championship, 15—12, 11—15, 9—15, 15—10, 15—13, 4—15, 15—5.

The new champions played much the better all around. They, as did Gould and Wear, fell off in their play at times, however. Pell carried the brunt of the attack, and with Mortimer able to hold up his end, the victors were able to sail along more smoothly than the Philadelphians. There were times when all four players were brilliant and again there were other times when they missed chances on easy shots that proved costly.

Pell and Mortimer won the first game, 15—12, but dropped the second and third. Gould and Wear secured many well-earned points by driving the ball into the corners. The Tuxedo pair, however, regained their speed after the loss of the second and third and obtained a lead by taking the fourth and fifth games, 15—10 and 15—13, respectively. In the latter game Mortimer and Pell overcame a lead and when they tied the count at 13 all, chose to run out the game rather than set it.

The sixth and seventh games were marked by indifferent play by both combinations. The winners of last year's title gathered in the sixth game, 15—4, making it three all, but they were thrown out of kilter by the Tuxedo men in the deciding game. The new champions led from the start and many of their points were easily earned, as neither Gould nor Wear made returns, the final game being a 15—5 victory for Pell and Mortimer.

The summary:

Final Match—Clarence C. Pell and Stanley G. Mortimer, Tuxedo, N. Y., beat Jay Gould and Joseph W. Wear, Philadelphia Racquet Club, 15—12, 11—15, 9—15, 15—10, 15—13, 4—15, 15—5.

TENNIS PLANS COMPLETED.

National Indoor Championships Will Begin March 26.

Announcement was made yesterday of the arrangements for the tennis tournament for the national indoor championships of the United States, which will be conducted by the Seventh Regiment Tennis Club at the armory on Saturday, March 26, and following days. The tournament is under auspices of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

This will be the twenty-second holding of this event since it was originated in 1900. The present champions are William T. Tilden 2d, in the singles, and Tilden and Vincent Richards in the doubles. The winner of the singles championship will be awarded the Seventh Regiment Cup, which was won in 1916 by Robert Lindley Murray, in 1917 and 1918 by S. Howard Voshell, in 1919 by Richards and last year by Tilden. The cup has to be won three times, not necessarily in succession, to become the permanent property of a player. The matches will be decided in two of three vantage sets, excepting in the finals, which will be in three out of five.

J. P. Allen will manage the tournament and W. D. Cunningham will be the referee. The latter is Chairman of the Tournament Committee, which also includes Frank T. Anderson, Fred C. Anderson, T. A. Bruno, George G. Moore Jr., C. Postley, King Smith and R. C. Tomlin Jr.

JERSEY TEAM IN FINAL.

Hartmann and Oelsner Reach Last Round of City Indoor Net Play.

Only one match was played yesterday in the tournament for the indoor tennis championship of New York City under the auspices of the Metropolitan Indoor Tennis Club at the Eighth Coast Defense Armory. This was in the doubles, Ingo Hartmann and Edward Oelsner of New Jersey defeated Herbert Bowman and Valentine B. Havens of this city in straight sets by scores of 6—2, 6—4. Nearly every game in the two sets was close, the New Jersey pair excelling in teamwork. Their victory gave Hartmann and Oelsner entrance in the final round in which they will meet Fred C. Anderson and Ben Letson next Sunday. Anderson and Letson, among other honors, hold the outdoor championship of New Jersey and are No. 1 pair in the official metropolitan ranking. The semi-finals of the singles will be reached next Saturday and the final next Sunday.

Play will begin at 10 o'clock on the morning of March 26 and continue at 1 o'clock on Monday and following days. Entries will close Wednesday, March 23, with W. D. Cunningham, 135 Broadway.

REGAN WINS AT HANDBALL.

Champion Beats McCormick Easily in Metropolitan Tourney.

Cy Regan of the Annunciation Club, Metropolitan A. A. U. singles handball champion, scored another victory in defense of his title yesterday when play was resumed in the annual championship tournament on the courts of the New York A. C. The playing-through champion went sailing through the second round on the wings of a comparatively easy victory over E. F. McCormick, Loughlin Lyceum. The scores were 21—8 and 21—1. Regan, excelling his rival in all departments, started strongly, and, gaining an early lead in each game, quickly rolled up the points. This success placed Regan in the third round, which will be resumed next Sunday.

The summaries:

Metropolitan A. A. U. Handball Championship, singles; Second Round—L. Van Camvenberg, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, defeated B. Levy, unattached, 21—0, 21—0; W. J. Liddell, unattached, defeated W. S. Child, unattached, 15—21, 21—20, 21—10; A. Badinelli, Annunciation Club, defeated R. Beated, unattached, 21—17, 21—11; J. Hanley, New York A. C., defeated F. B. McMann, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A., 21—8, 21—7; Cy Regan, Annunciation Club, defeated E. F. McCormick, Loughlin Lyceum, Brooklyn, 21—3, 21—1; F. H. DeWitt, Annunciation Club, defeated A. R. Brissel, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, 21—11, 21—7; T. Jordan, New York A. C., defeated S. Buxbaum, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, 13—21, 21—9, 21—12; E. P. Hines, Annunciation Club, won from L. H. O'Donnell, unattached, by default; Dan Shea, Pastime A. C., defeated J. A. Beakey, Annunciation Club, 21—6, 21—10; T. Badinelli, Annunciation Club, defeated E. C. Raggie, Harlem Heights Y. M. C. A., 21—8, 21—11; R. W. Power, Annunciation Club, defeated W. T. Mayo, unattached, 21—6, 21—11; W. Sackman, Trinity Club, defeated H. A. Kennedy, unattached, 21—6, 21—5; W. J. Barry, Loughlin Lyceum, Brooklyn, defeated C. Brady, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, 21—9, 21—7; H. J. Doherty, unattached, defeated D. Levinson, Morningside A. C., 21—6, 21—6; P. McDonough, Pastime A. C., defeated C. E. Burton, unattached, 21—1, 21—9; T. Swertlow, Morningside A. C., won from G. Pavalos, unattached, by default; C. Ruggles, New York A. C., defeated C. W. Bakey, Annunciation Club, 21—3, 21—1; T. Philbin, Pastime A. C., won from A. B. Cypelman, unattached, by default.

Third Round—L. C. Van Camvenberg, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, defeated W. J. Liddell, unattached, 21—12, 21—5; A. Badinelli, Annunciation Club, defeated T. Philbin, Pastime A. C., 15—21, 21—4, 21—8.

Higgins Will Cast Lot With N. Y. A. C. After Graduation

Walter Higgins, Columbia University's star distance runner, will don the silks of the New York A. C. at the expiration of his college year and as soon as he has ended his year of "penance"—a period of unattached competition demanded under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union for athletes transferring their resignation from one club to another. The fact that Higgins will sport the Mercury Foot in open competition in the approaching outdoor season was learned yesterday. The Blue and White runner, in the past, has represented the Morningside A. C. in open A. A. U. activity. Higgins is regarded as one of the most promising runners developed in the local district in many years. His addition to the New York A. C. track squad will greatly increase the Mercury Foot running strength.

JAPAN JOINS RANKS OF CUP CONTENDERS

Becomes Eleventh Challenger for Davis Tennis Trophy—Has Strong Players.

Japan is the eleventh challenger for the Davis Cup contest of this season, according to announcement made yesterday by the United States Lawn Tennis Association. This nearly doubles the largest previous entry, which was six. Japan is a newcomer in the historic competition for the blue ribbon of the lawn tennis world, joining Spain, Denmark, the Philippines, India and Czechoslovakia in this category. Other entries than those mentioned have also been received from Australasia, the British Isles, Canada, France and Belgium.

Nevertheless, Japan's challenge was not unexpected. The achievements of such players as Ichiya Kumagae, who resides in this city and who ranks No. 4 in the national list, and of Zenzo Shimidzu, who was runner-up to William T. Tilden 2d last Summer for the world's championship at Wimbledon, long ago gave Japan a leading place in the tennis world. The two ought to make a formidable bid for the honors should they be able to represent their country. Kumagae is one of the brainiest players in the game, equally good in singles and doubles, and Shimidzu is his peer.

Shimidzu has done most of his playing in India. He lives in Calcutta and learned the game there. It is not known whether he will be able to arrange his business affairs so that he will be able to compete, but in view of the discussion his excellent game aroused in Europe last Summer, it seems natural to consider him as a probable member of the Japanese team.

Both Shimidzu and Kumagae are eligible to represent Japan under the regulations governing the Davis Cup contest. Both were born in Japan. A third Japanese player who has risen to prominence is Seiichiro Kashio, who, like Kumagae, has resided for some years in this city. Though not Kumagae's equal, Kashio plays an excellent game and is always sure to make things interesting for an opponent. Kashio is ranked as No. 55 in the revised national list for this country.

CRUCIAL WEEK FOR PENN.

League Leaders Must Defeat Dartmouth to Win Title.

With the race for first honors nearing the final stretch, the championship Penn five held its lead in the Intercollegiate Basketball League last week and is still one game in front of the fast Dartmouth team. The league schedule will come to an end next Saturday evening, and in the next six days Penn will have two difficult tests away from home, the outcome of which will settle the argument between Dartmouth and the champions.

The most critical game of the season will undoubtedly be the battle on Wednesday night between the Quakers and Dartmouth on the court at Hanover. If the White Mountains crew succeeds in taking the measure of the Philadelphians it will mean that the Worst Dartmouth can do will be a tie for first place. And if Penn should also drop its final game—that with Princeton at Tigertown on Saturday night—the title and a leg on the Alexander Cup would be Dartmouth's. Penn faces the task of having to win both its games this week in order to retain its title, for an even break will bring about a tie with Dartmouth for the top rung of the ladder.

With the league season waning rapidly, the fight for individual scoring honors has become more spirited. The chief development last week was the displacing of Cullen of Dartmouth by Captain McNichol of Penn at the top of the heap.

The leading individual scorers and team record follow:

Player.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.
McNichol, Penn	11	102	124
Cullen, Dartmouth	23	73	119
Sidman, Cornell	20	79	119
Johnson, Columbia	20	62	102
Alderman, Yale	15	46	76
Legendre, Princeton	18	35	71
Molinet, Cornell	30	4	64
Tynan, Columbia	19	2	40
Grave, Penn	19	0	38
Millar, Dartmouth	16	2	34
Opie, Princeton	14	2	30
Rippe, Cornell	15	0	30
Dickinson, Princeton	13	1	27
Brawner, Princeton	10	6	26
Jeffries, Princeton	12	2	26
Hesp, Dartmouth	12	0	24

TEAM RECORDS.

	Games.	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Total Points.	Opnon. Points.
Cornell	10	87	83	257	193
Penn	8	58	102	218	154
Dartmouth	9	66	75	211	195
Princeton	8	72	52	196	184
Columbia	10	84	67	195	229
Yale	9	40	54	152	291

STECHER TO MEET ZBYSZKO.

Heavyweights Will Wrestle Tonight at 71st Regiment Armory.

Joe Stecher of Nebraska, former heavyweight wrestling champion, and Stanislaus Zbyszko, veteran Pole, will clash this evening at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory in a finish match which will have a vital bearing on the immediate fortunes of both grapplers. Stecher, famed through the country for his crushing scissors hold, is starting a campaign which he hopes will result in a return match against Ed (Strangler) Lewis, whose dangerous headlock relieved the Nebraskan of the title. Zbyszko, veteran of many hard mat struggles, despite his advancing years and changed physical condition, still is confident he qualifies for a match against the champion. One fall will decide tonight which of the grapplers is to be considered in the light of a prospective rival for Champion Lewis.

The struggle will furnish a test between the punishing scissors, as applied by Stecher's powerful legs, and the toe hold, with the pressure from the muscular arms of Zbyszko. Stecher, lithe, well muscled, clever and remarkably fast for a heavyweight wrestler, will try his skill against Zbyszko, ponderous and comparatively sluggish, whose sole recommendation is his ability to survive punishment and in the process gradually wear an adversary down to the point of submission. The grapplers are reported in excellent condition and fit for a hard match. Unusual interest is being taken in the match, a condition reflected in a heavy advance sale of tickets.

In addition to the Stecher-Zbyszko bout, Promoter Jack Curley will conduct a series of promising preliminaries. John Pesek, who recently conquered Armios Laitinen, will engage Tommy Drask. Jim Londos, Greek wrestler, will go to the mat with Farmer Bailey. The first match will bring together Alexander Gedlund and Emil Hines, both light-heavyweights and recent graduates from the amateur ranks.

ATTA BOY II. WINS RICH CUBAN PURSE

Goldblatt Entry Scores Great Victory in Grand Prize Handicap at Havana.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 13.—Atta Boy II., running in the colors of the popular Kentucky turfman, Mose Goldblatt, scored in a sensational manner when he won the Grand Prize of Cuba Handicap, the feature of a splendid program at Oriental Park today. In annexing the rich prize, Atta Boy II. helped to bring the earnings of the Goldblatt stable up to $43,240, which is almost a record for total amount of money won by any owner during the Winter meeting of the Cuban-American Jockey Club.

Driving hard, one length back, came Breadman, with Walnut Hall leading the rest of the field. The mile and a furlong was run in remarkably fast time, the son of Rabelias-Tanya stepping the distance in the following fractional time: 0:22 3-5, 0:47, 1:12 2-5, 1:38 1-5, 1:51, which is just one-fifth of a second slower than the track record. The event carried a net value of $15,620.

The start was good. Atta Boy II. was the quickest to get in his stride, taking a lead of two lengths, with Breadman second and Walnut Hall close up. There was very little change in the positions during the first mile, Atta Boy II. leading the bunch by a length or so. In the last furlong Breadman made a game effort, but the son of Rabelias held on gamely, and won by a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Starkey, 107 pounds (Fields), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; Big Idea, 103 (Lancaster), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Royat, 107 (Wilson), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:15 1-5. Treadwell, Trentino, E. A. Jones, Pokey B, Ford, Tuanera and Onwa also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Redland, 113 pounds (McDermott), 5 to 2, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Double Eye, 110 (Pickens), 5 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Sunny Daye, 98 (Simmons), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:14. Allah, Sybil, Crystal Day, Sentry and Mildred also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Starkader, 103 pounds (Penman), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Laughing Eyes II., 108 (Kelsay), 7 to 10, 1 to 5, second; Hemlock, 110 (Dominick), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:08. Elizabeth M, Fleer, Doctor D, Bibbler and Lama also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Polar Cub, 103 pounds (Penman), 1 to 2, 1 to 4, 1 to 8, first; Stepson, 115 (Kelsay), 7 to 10, 1 to 5, second; Prince of Como, 110 (Fields), even, third. Time—1:07. Ina Wood, Flying Frog and Orleans Girl also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Republic Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Riverside, 114 pounds (Wilson), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out, first; Furbelow, 114 (Penman), 3 to 5, out, second; Tacola, 107 (Francis), out, third. Time—1:15. Guaranteed also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $15,000; Grand Prize of Cuba Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one and one-eighth miles. *Atta Boy II., 110 pounds (Penman), 2 to 1, to 6, 2 to 5, first; Breadman, 118 (Crump), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; †Walnut Hall, 107 (Kelsay), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:51. Herron, Sweep Clean, †Aiken, †General J. M. Gomez, *Matinee Idol, Bally, Mayor House, Sweet Music and Husnoo also ran.

*Coupled. †Coupled.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; mile and fifty yards. Bierman, 100 pounds (Burns), 7 to 1, 3 to 2, 1 to 5, first; Duke Joe, 105 (Fields), 3 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Huntress, 106 (Kelsay), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:42 4-5. Swirl, Bill Hunley, Doublet II., Punctual and Blanca also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Flip 101 pounds, Ascuney 103, Dixie Flyer 110, Shasta 115, Chanteur 115, The Sequester 115, Frank Bugle 115.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Black Top 95 pounds, Harp of the North 97, Disturbance 97, *George C. Jr. 102, Azurita 104, *Algretta 107, Panbulo 107, *Rampeau 109, Ava R. 109, Al Porter 111, Flying Frog 111, *Twenty-seven 112.

THIRD RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Jacobean 90 pounds, *Vorin 98, *The Enquirer 102, *Langhorne 105, Harry Glover 107, *Prince of Como 108, *Faux Col 109, *Loyalist 110, *Tarasoon 111, Perigourdine 115, Scarpia II 115.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; for three-year-olds; purse $600. Pansy 105 pounds, Natural 103, Plus Ultra 105, Whippet 105, General Menocal 106, Mavahona 107, Cabin Creek 112, Dr. Chas. Wells 112.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and fifty yards; for four-year-olds and upward; purse $700. *Fireworth 93 pounds, Hope 96, *Janice Logan 103, *Homan 105, Fly Home 106, *War Tax 106, Tim J. Hogan 110, O'Malley 110.

SIXTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Slippery Silver 93 pounds, *Incinerator 90, *Emma J. 104, Breadline 104, *Hush 104, Sol Gilsey 105, Semper Stalwart 105, *Attorney Muir 105, *White Haven 105, Misericorde 108.

*Apprentice allowance.

Weather clear; track fast.

MOBILE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about five furlongs. Producer 113 pounds, Petrograd 115, Financial Rooster 111, Helen Hartman 110, Chahinda 110, Oriental Dress 106, Echoland 106, Anna's Pet 98.

SECOND RACE—Purse $300; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about five furlongs. Harry Rudder 120 pounds, Dr. Shafer 120, Old Rose 118, Courting Colors 115, Clean Up 115, *Hay 115, Virgo 110, J. E. Hertz 105.

THIRD RACE—Purse $300; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about five furlongs. Mickey Moore 118 pounds, St. Just 117, Doctor Zab 114, Plain Bill 114, Lady Mildred 112, First Pullet 112, Miss Kruter 106, Peppery Polly 107, Countess 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about six furlongs. Polar Cub, 116 pounds, Walter Turnbow 116, Sir John Verone 116, Kebo 111, Cousin o' Mine 111, *Harvey Spearr 111, Ogden Girl 111, Terrible Miss 106.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $300; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; about six and one-half furlongs. Parish 115 pounds, Dinty 113, Tiger Rose 113, Olive James 110, Beeswax 110, Nick London 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CORRELL NAMED PRESIDENT.

Pastime A. C. Elects Officers and Announces Record in Athletics.

Valentine Correll, formerly a crack weight thrower for the club, has been elected President of the Pastime A. C. for the ensuing year. James Birch has been installed as Vice President and T. Bernholts as Treasurer. Edward J. Scheyer has been elected Financial Secretary; William O'Connell, Captain; John Bascomb, First Lieutenant, and Hugh J. Brady, Second Lieutenant.

The club track and field athletes corralled a total of 253 points in open A. A. U. competition for the year which ended last week. Morris Greenberg, walker, and William O'Connell, sprinter, divided the honor of scoring the most points. Each athlete accounted for 26 tallies. Joe Aronson, walker, a hero of Belleau Wood in the World War, was third with 24 points; William Shenkelbach, middle-distance runner, fourth with 22, and Joe Tvieten, miler, fifth, with 21. In the struggle for the members' trophy, awarded to the member scoring the most points in a series of closed meets conducted through the year, Dan Shea was victorious with 24 points. John Bascomb was second with 18, Oscar Philipson third with 15 and Joe Tvieten and John Russell tied for fourth, each with 13 points. The boxers of the organization compiled a total of 200 points in open competition for the year, and the handball players registered 11 tallies.

OARSMEN OUT ON HARLEM.

Boat Club Crews Spend Busy Day in Season's First Workouts.

The first sign of Spring on the Harlem River came yesterday afternoon when most of the boat clubs, attracted by a balmy Sunday, took their shells out of storage and indulged in the season's first workouts on the river. A half dozen rowing organizations were in action, all of them preparing for the Memorial Day regatta of the New York Rowing Association. The combinations on the river ranged from single sculls to eight-oared combinations.

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Persons wishing to buy, sell or exchange a car consult these columns. Rate 65 cents a line.

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BUICK 1919 touring 6-passenger; excellent condition; cord tires; $1,000. H. G. Levy, care of St. Nicholas Garage, 641 St. Nicholas Av.

BUICK, 1918, 7 passenger; perfect condition; any demonstration. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

BUICK roadster, 1920; like new. 152 West 90th. River 1773.

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CADILLAC 1918 TOURING.
Harry Brenner, 2,124 B'way (74th). Col. 4077.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Fall in Stock Exchange Prices and the Railway Wage Situation.

In the confusion of movement which existed in last week's financial markets, despite the general and severe decline, two curious facts will be observed. The Stock Exchange was not affected by the new turn in the German negotiations, which on its face was clearly unfavorable, but it was instantly and unfavorably affected by the news of the wage reduction policy of our railways, although that policy, which must await official approval, could not make the situation worse and might make it better. But, second, although the railway announcements were the obvious basis for the decline in prices, the week's heaviest declines were not in the railway stocks, but in the industrials.

The effect on sentiment of the railway announcements was undoubtedly greater because they amounted to formal and final declaration that the relief expected from the new Railroad law had not been obtained. The actual sequel of the Railroad act and the Interstate Commerce Commission's higher rates is one in a long succession of events which, from the beginning of 1919 up to the present date, completely upset what had previously seemed to be reasonable expectation and prediction. The announcement by the commission, last July, of the 25 to 40 per cent. increase in freight rates was at the time greeted almost unanimously by the railway managers themselves as a distinct solution of the problem. The increase as then announced was, in fact, slightly greater than the carriers themselves had asked.

It is true, the commission itself, in reporting that increase, stated that "what revenue will actually be produced no one can tell," since "it is impossible to forecast with any degree of certainty what the volume of traffic will be." But even this reservation seemed mainly to imply a doubt as to whether the new rates might not turn out higher than was necessary; for the opinions emphasized the possibility of early downward revision if the new rates should produce more net revenue than was estimated.

Yet nothing is now more certain than that the commission's estimate was far too low. Gross earnings have increased heavily since the higher rates were put into operation; in December, for instance, gross receipts of the reporting railways increased 21½ per cent. over the same month in 1919. But operating expenses, chiefly because of last Summer's $618,000,000 increase in yearly wages by the Labor Board (which was included in the commission's calculation), also increased 20 1-5 per cent., and instead of the 6 per cent. rate of yield on property value estimated by the commission the percentage actually earned ranged from 3.16 per cent. in the Southern district down to barely one-third of 1 per cent. in the East. On one-third of the country's railways this did not cover even working expenditure.

How far this upsetting of expert calculations resulted from estimates erroneous in themselves, and how far from a trade reaction much more severe than any one had expected when the rates were fixed on the 29th of last July, it is not possible to determine. The second influence has certainly been powerful. Six or eight months ago employers in the general field of industry were still contending that drastic wage reductions ought to be and might be avoided. Yet by the end of the year manufacturing concerns were reluctantly forced to present to their work people the alternative of shut-down of the mills or a lower scale of wages, and the reductions were accepted. The railways naturally cannot present the alternative of suspending business, but they have to earn fixed charges.

President Wilson himself, in discussing a grant of higher railway wages in August, 1919, told the unions that "general increase in wages on the assumption that the present cost of living will be permanent," if made "at the very time when we are able to say that it is actually beginning to fall," would be an "inexcusable inconsistency." When Mr. Wilson made his comment the Bureau of Labor's average of prices was 119 per cent. over 1914. When the Labor Board acted the average was 169 above the same year. But last January it was only 77 per cent. above 1914 and it is still lower now. Yet the wage award of last July was made avowedly on the basis of prices of necessaries and cost of living at that date.

It is impossible to escape the conclusion that at least a good part of the rise in wages, especially during 1920, was itself a consequence of the economic delusions of the period. It undeniably resulted in large measure from the fact that total demand for labor was then as far in excess of available supply as the supply is now in excess of the demand. But it also embodied a common belief that cost of living was destined for a continuous rise without assignable limits, whereas the contrary has now been emphatically proved.

The outcome of the past week's wholly unavoidable movement to reduce the cost of railway operation rests partly with the labor unions and partly with the Labor Board, which based its 25 per cent. average increase in wages last July primarily on the rise in cost of living since termination of the war. This would seem to mean that the Board is bound in due consistency to consider any proved decline in living costs since July. It rests also in a certain degree with Congress. That Congress should engage in a thorough and immediate inquiry into all the facts of the situation—including not only the wage question, but the question whether rates are not too high to insure the full movement of transportation—is not only unavoidable but altogether to be desired. It must not be forgotten that Congress, in its Railroad law of a year ago last month, committed itself to a definite policy, designed to produce definite results which have failed to materialize. There rests on Congress, therefore, a responsibility which neither the new Administration nor the new House and Senate can ignore.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 12, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,656,135	32,179,422
Same period a year ago	7,578,738	52,555,798

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	69.80	64.90	72.23	64.90
Same period a year ago..	89.32	81.69	92.18	78.37

1921. High.	1921. Low.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
35	26½	ADAMS EXP	100	28½	28½	28½	— 3½
19¾	16	Advance Rumely	600	17⅝	16½	16½	— 1½
52	45	Do pf (6)	400	51¼	49¾	49¾	— ⅞
30¾	25¾	Ajax Rubber	2,800	29¼	28	28	
1½	⅞	Alaska Gold M	5,700	1¼	1	1	— ⅛
1½	1	Alaska Juneau	2,900	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
103¾	100	All-Am Cables (7)	100	103½	103½	103½	
55⅛	38¾	Allied Ch & Dye	57,900	43	38¾	42	— 3¾
93⅝	88	Do pf (7)	1,600	90½	89¼	89½	— ⅜
37⅝	29⅜	Allis-Chalm (4)	7,300	36	33⅞	34¾	— 1½
81½	75¼	Do pf (7)	200	80	79½	80	— ½
65½	45⅞	Am Agr Ch (18)	2,400	49¾	47⅝	48¾	+ ⅝
54	46½	Am Bank Note (4)	300	52¾	52	52	— 1
47⅝	43½	Do pf (3)	100	47¼	47¼	47¾	+ 1⅛
51	39	Am Beet Sug (8)	8,800	45½	39	40½	— 5
74½	74	Do pf (6)	100	74	74	74	— ½
58¾	49½	Am Bosch M (5)	4,200	54½	52⅞	53½	— ⅝
50	42	Am B S & F (4)	100	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¾
91	83½	Do pf (7)	200	91	89	89	— 1½
32¾	25	Am Can	13,400	29¾	25⅞	26⅞	— 1½
88	77¼	Do pf (7)	800	85	84¾	84¾	— ¼
127¼	120	Am Car & F (12)	10,300	124¼	121	122	— 1⅝
114	110	Do pf (7)	100	113	113	113	— 1
29	21¼	Am Chicle	300	23	22	22	— ½
23¼	19¼	Am Cotton Oil	1,900	21⅝	19¼	19½	— 1⅝
8¾	6⅞	Am Drug Syn	4,100	7¾	6¾	6¾	— ¾
133	120	Am Express (8)	100	122½	122½	122½	— 2
11	8¼	Am Hide & L	1,500	9	8¼	8½	— ⅞
53¼	40½	Do pf	3,200	45¾	42¾	43¼	— 1
52	42	Am Ice (4)	1,200	49⅝	48¾	48⅝	— 1½
62½	57	Do pf (6)	300	61½	59⅝	59⅝	— 2⅜
46⅝	38¼	Am International	24,700	45⅞	40¼	41½	— 2⅞
10¼	8¼	Am-LaF F E (1)	2,200	9	8½	9⅛	— ¾
62½	46¾	Am Linseed (3)	400	48⅞	47½	48	— 2½
93	83¾	Do pf (7)	400	85	85¾	85	— 3
87½	61¼	Am Loco (6)	8,400	86¾	81¼	x82⅝	— 1⅝
107½	100	Do pf (7)	100	107	107	107	— 1
73¼	66⅝	Am Radiator (4)	3,125	73½	70⅝	70⅝	— 2⅝
10	6	Am Safety Razor	14,400	7⅜	6	6⅜	— ⅝
14	6¾	Am Ship & Com	21,200	10⅝	6¾	7	— 3⅛
44½	35	Am Sm & Ref (4)	16,500	41½	36	37	— 3⅞
83	73¼	Do pf (7)	800	79	73¼	74¼	— 5
67	63	Am Sm S pf A (6)	200	65	64½	64½	— ½
106	93	Am Snuff (8)	900	106	102	x102	— 4
31⅜	29	Am Steel Fdys (3)	3,400	30	29½	29½	— ⅝
91	85	Do pf (7)	200	91	89	89	— 1
96	88	Am Sug Ref (7)	19,800	93½	89½	90¾	— 2¼
107¼	100	Do pf (7)	1,100	102½	100¼	100¼	— 1⅝
88	73⅜	Am Sum Tob (10)	22,700	87	77⅝	80	— 6¼
102	95¾	Am Tel & Tel (8)	14,200	102	101¼	102	+ ⅛
123⅜	112¾	Am Tob (°12)	10,300	120	115¾	115½	— 3¾
120¼	110	Do B (°12)	8,100	117¾	110⅜	113½	— 3¼
94	87	Do pf (6)	200	90	90	90	— 3
71⅛	57	Am Woolen (7)	23,500	65½	62¼	64	
97	93	Do pf (7)	300	96	95¾	96	+ ⅛
39¼	30	Am W Paper pf	1,600	32¼	30	30½	— 2
9⅝	8	Am Zinc, L & S	1,700	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
33	26	Do pf (6)	400	28	28	28	— 1⅝
40¼	33⅞	Anaconda Cop	30,200	38⅛	34¼	35⅝	— 2⅜
12⅜	11	Ann Arbor	200	11	11	11	
20⅝	20¼	Do pf	300	20½	20¼	20½	— ⅛
3½	2⅜	Assets Realization	300	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
28⅝	24	Assoc D G (4)	900	25⅝	24¼	25	— 1
61	55⅜	Do 1st pf (6)	200	59¼	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
102¾	94	Associated Oil (6)	700	98	97¼	97½	— 2¼
84⅜	77¼	Atch, T & S F (6)	15,300	82⅝	77½	79½	— 2¼
79⅝	75½	Do pf (5)	1,000	77	76½	76½	— 1¼
2½	2¼	Atl, Birm & At	1,200	3⅜	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
9	6¼	Atlantic Fruit	1,100	7	6½	6⅝	— ⅜
56	38½	Atl, G & W I (10)	138,100	44½	39¼	40⅜	— 1½
44½	33½	Do pf (5)	3,400	39¾	33¾	36	— 1⅝
1050	925	Atl Refining (20)	10	925	925	925	—50
13¼	9½	Austin-Nichols	200	10⅛	9¼	9⅝	— ⅛
94½	82¼	BALD LOCO (7)	93,700	90⅝	82¼	84¼	— 5½
102¼	97½	Do pf (7)	600	100	97⅛	98½	— 2⅜
37⅝	30⅜	Balt & Ohio	23,300	34½	30⅜	31½	— 3
54	48	Do pf (4)	2,600	51	48	48	— 2½
80	70	Barnet L pf (7)	100	73	73	73	— 1
35	24⅝	Barnsdall, B (12½)	1,400	25¼	24⅝	25	— ¾
1	⅝	Batopilas Mining	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	
4⅜	2⅞	Beth Motors	4,950	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
59⅝	50½	Beth Steel (5)	1,400	54	53	53	
62½	53⅜	Do B (5)	36,500	58	54⅜	55¼	— 1⅝
107½	99¾	Do pf (8)	300	106	105¼	105¾	— ⅝
5¾	4	Booth Fisheries	4,000	5	4¼	4¼	— ⅝
14⅞	10¾	Brooklyn Rap Tr	1,600	12½	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅝
10	6⅞	Do ctfs of dep	800	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅞
59½	51	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	59½	55	55	— 4
42	33	Brown Shoe	200	38	35	35	— 2
84	70	Do pf	1,000	70¾	70	72½	—11½
54¾	43⅞	Brun Ter & Ry S	500	47⅝	47⅛	47⅛	— 5
91¼	81½	Burns Bros (10)	1,000	88	85	85	— 3½
6	4¼	Butte Cop & Zinc	4,100	5⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
14¾	10⅜	Butte & Superior	1,900	12¾	10⅜	10⅜	— 1½
20	14½	Butterick Co	900	19¾	17½	17½	— 2¼
18⅝	11⅞	CADDO C O & R	4,700	14	11⅞	12½	— 1½
64⅞	59½	Cal Pack (6)	4,000	61⅞	59½	59½	— 1½
42½	25	Cal Pet	14,400	39¾	34½	36	— 2⅝
77½	68¼	Do pf (7)	800	71¾	70¾	70¾	— 1⅜
7½	4⅞	Can Fd Chem	5,900	5¾	4⅞	5¼	
50	41½	Cal Zinc Lead (2)	100	46¾	46¾	46¾	— 1¾
119¼	110¾	Can Pac (10)	26,700	114¾	110¾	112	— 2
43¾	35½	Central Leather	13,400	39¾	36	36¾	— 2¾
96	80	Do pf (7)	800	86½	82	82	— 4
209	201	Cen R R N J (112)	200	209	208	209	
32¾	23	Cerro deP Cop (2)	13,600	27¼	23	24⅜	— 2¼
75⅝	64	Chandler M (10)	42,300	72½	70	71½	+ 2
62¼	55¾	Ches & Ohio (4)	11,600	60¼	55½	56⅝	— 3½
8⅝	6½	Chi & Alton	300	7⅝	7	7	— ⅞
6⅝	3½	Chi & E I Eq Tr	100	3¾	3½	3½	— ⅛
6½	3	Do pf. Eq Tr	800	4⅜	3	3	— 1
9	7¼	Chi Great West	2,900	8	7¼	7⅝	— ⅝
20⅝	16	Do pf	3,500	18	16	16	— 2¼
31	22	Chi, Mil & St P	32,800	27⅝	23	24½	— 3½
46½	36	Do pf	25,650	42¼	36	36¾	— 5⅝
71	63⅜	Chi & N W (5)	5,800	67	63¾	64¼	— 2¾
110	102	Do pf (7)	200	106	102	102	— 4
70¼	59	Chi Pneu Tool (8)	700	63	59	60	— 2
28⅞	22⅜	Chi, R I & Pac	32,000	27⅜	22⅝	24	— 3½
75	68¾	Do 7% pf (7)	2,700	72	68¾	70½	— 2½
64	56¾	Do pf (6)	8,100	63¾	56¾	58	— 4
63	58	Chi, St. P, M & O (5)	200	58	58	58	— 2½
12⅜	9	Chile Copper	41,200	11⅜	9	9½	— 1⅝
23½	19⅝	Chino Copper	8,100	21⅞	19⅝	20	— 1⅝
66	60	C,C,C & St.Lpf(5)	200	66	65	66	
62½	43⅛	Cluett, P'body (6)	2,300	47	43½	44⅜	— 3⅝
86	80	Do pf (7)	500	85	80	80	— 3
25	19	Coca-Cola	8,500	22⅜	20½	20⅝	— 1⅝
30½	26¼	Colo F & I (3)	900	29½	26¼	26⅝	— 3¼
37⅜	27¾	Colo Southern	3,300	36½	31	32⅛	— 4
57	49	Do 1st pf (4)	100	52	52	52	
46½	42	Do 2d pf (4)	700	46½	44	44⅝	— 1½
63	56⅞	Col G & E (6)	4,900	59⅝	57	57½	— 2⅜
12¾	7⅝	Col Graphophone	21,300	8⅝	8	8⅝	— ⅝
62¼	49	Do pf (7)	100	52½	52¼	52½	— ⅝
38½	35¼	Computing TR (4)	200	37	36	37	+ ⅝
61	41½	Con Cigar (7)	3,100	51	41¼	43⅜	— 6¼
83	77½	Con Gas (7)	2,200	83	78⅝	80	— 2
21⅞	17⅞	Con Textile (3)	4,500	20½	17⅞	17⅞	— 2⅜
66	56⅛	Contin Can (7)	1,100	58	57¼	57½	— ⅞
5	1	Contin Candy	8,600	1¾	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
65⅝	61½	Contin Insur (5)	200	63	61¼	61½	— 1
73½	65	Corn Pro Ref (10)	22,900	72¼	65½	70⅝	— 1⅛
104½	100	Do pf (7)	300	102½	102	102	—
32⅝	25⅞	Cosden Co (2½)	3,900	28⅝	25⅞	26	— 2⅝
107¼	73	Crucible Steel (8)	83,600	95¼	84¼	86½	— 7⅝
91	83½	Do pf (7)	100	88	88	88	—
33½	25	Cuban-Am Sug (4)	20,000	31⅜	25	26	— 5
95	93½	Do pf (7)	100	94½	94½	94½	— ¾
26	20¾	Cuba Cane Sugar	7,500	24½	20¾	21¾	— 1¾
67⅝	61½	Do pf (7)	800	66	65	65¾	— ⅝
31	23½	Davison Chem (4)	500	24¾	23½	23⅞	— 1⅝
102	98¼	D & H (9)	2,900	102	98½	98½	— 1½
220	208	D, L & W (10)	800	220	210	210	—19
2⅜	⅜	Den & Rio G	3,100	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	—
4⅜	1¾	Do pf	11,600	3⅝	2½	2½	— ⅝
16½	10¼	Dome Mines (1)	2,500	15⅝	14½	15½	— ⅝
7⅝	4⅜	D, S S & A pf	100	5½	5½	5½	
91	87½	Durham H pf (7)	100	87½	87½	87⅞	— ⅛
690	640	E KODAK (†45)	20	660	660	660	
21¼	17	Elk Horn Coal	600	20	19½	19½	— 1⅜
40¼	39	Do pf (8)	200	40½	39½	40¾	+ ½
40	33⅝	Emerson-Brant pf	300	35½	33⅜	33⅜	— 2⅜
63⅜	52	Endicott-John (5)	5,200	61	57	58	— 2½
95	87	Do pf (7)	200	94⅝	93¼	93¼	— 1⅝
14⅞	11⅜	Erie	13,100	13¼	11⅜	11⅝	— 1⅝
21⅞	17	Do 1st pf	8,100	19¾	17	18½	— 1½
15⅞	12⅛	Do 2d pf	3,100	13	12⅛	12⅜	— 1½
68¼	48	F P LASKY (8)	12,200	67⅜	62	65	— 1⅜
84½	76½	Do pf (8)	300	83¾	81	81	— 2
8⅞	5⅞	Fed Min & Sm	200	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
29½	23	Do pf (4)	500	25	24	24	— 2½
90	79	Fisher Body (10)	700	84	82	83	+ ½
15⅝	11½	Fisk Rubber	9,400	15	13¼	13½	— 1½
20½	13¾	Freeport-Texas	2,400	17	14½	15	— 2½
5¾	2	G WM & WIG	5,800	2⅜	2	2⅛	— ⅛
53	47½	Gen A T Car (6)	100	47½	47½	47½	— 2½
71⅜	40¾	Gen Asphalt	91,300	57⅜	48⅝	51	— 5½
112½	80	Do pf (5)	1,300	90	83¾	83¾	— 6½
62¾	54	Gen Cigar (6)	800	60¼	59	59	— 2½
92	84	Do pf (7)	100	91	91	91	— ¾
84⅜	80½	Do deb pf (7)	100	84⅜	84¾	84¾	+ ⅜
133½	120¾	Gen Electric (12)	5,000	133½	128	x129½	— 2
16¼	12¼	Gen Motors (1)	84,800	13⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅜
71½	66⅞	Do pf (6)	700	71½	69	69	— 2½
82	73	Do deb (7)	1,500	76½	73¼	73½	— 1½
70⅜	63	Do deb (6)	1,000	65¾	63	63	— 2¼
44⅞	34½	Goodrich, B F (6)	15,900	38¾	34⅞	35½	— 2
83	72	Do pf (7)	1,200	77½	74½	74½	— 3⅜
20	18⅜	Granby Consol	800	20¾	18½	18½	— 3¼
13⅞	9½	Gray & Davis	400	13¾	12¼	13⅜	— 1⅝
79⅛	69¾	Great Nor pf (7)	32,700	75¾	69¾	71½	— 4⅞
32½	28⅜	Do ctf for o p (4)	3,000	32	30¼	30¾	— 1¾
24	18½	Gr-Cananea C (2)	2,700	21½	18¼	18¾	— 3½
16⅜	12¾	Guantanamo Sug	4,500	14½	13	13	— 1½
9⅜	7⅞	Gulf, Mob & Nor	200	7½	7⅞	7⅞	— 2½
26	21	Do pf	700	26	24	24	— 1½
36¼	28½	Gulf States Steel	1,200	31	29½	29½	— 1⅝
60⅜	54½	HASKELL & B(4)	1,100	57	54½	54½	— 3½
19½	15	Hendee Mfg	400	18	15⅞	15½	— 1⅝
50¼	49½	Homestake Min	300	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
86½	59⅞	Houston Oil	5,500	60	59½	61	— 8½
13⅜	11⅝	Hupp M Car (1)	1,800	13¾	11¾	13	— ¼
91	85½	ILL CENT (7)	1,300	88¾	85½	85½	— 3½
7¼	5⅞	Indiahoma R (80c)	3,700	6¾	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅝
15⅝	9¾	Indian Refining	1,300	9¾	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅝
37¼	29¾	Inspiration Cop	13,400	33⅞	29¾	30¾	— 3¼
5⅞	3⅞	Interbor Consol	6,400	5	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
16	10¾	Do pf	1,900	14	12¾	12⅝	— ⅝
13⅝	7¼	Intl Agricul	1,100	8⅝	8	8	— 1
57	42⅝	Do pf (5)	900	46⅞	43¼	44⅜	— 2
100½	93½	Intl Harv, n (7)	1,800	97	93¾	93¾	— 3¾
110	103	Do pf, n (7)	100	108	108	108	+ 1½
17⅜	12¼	Intl Mer Mar	4,300	14½	12⅜	13	— 1
63⅝	46⅞	Do pf (6)	15,100	52¼	46¼	48	— 3½
38	30⅜	Intl Motor Truck	2,800	32½	30¾	30¾	— 1½
76	72	Do 1st pf (7)	200	74	73¾	73¾	— 1¼
63⅞	57½	Do 2d pf (7)	300	61	61	61	— 1
16¾	13⅞	Intl Nickel	14,300	15¼	13½	14	— 1
80¼	72	Do pf (6)	100	80			
44⅝	35¼	Intl Paper	9,300	38¾	35¼	35¾	— 1½
78	71	Do pf, stpd (6)	700	73½	72¾	72¾	— ¾
102	98¼	D & H (9)	2,900	102	98½	98½	— 1½
220	208	D, L & W (16)	800	220	210	210	—19
2¾	⅜	Den & Rio G	3,100	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	—
4⅜	1¾	Do pf	11,600	3⅝	2½	2½	— ⅝
16½	10¼	Dome Mines (1)	2,500	15⅝	14½	15½	— ⅝
7⅞	4⅜	D, S S & A pf	100	5½	5½	5½	
91	87½	Durham H pf (7)	100	87½	87½	87⅞	— ⅛
690	640	E KODAK (†45)	20	660	660	660	
21¼	17	Elk Horn Coal	600	20	19½	19½	— 1⅜
40¼	39	Do pf (8)	200	40½	39½	40¾	+ ½
40	33⅝	Emerson-Brant pf	300	35½	33⅜	33⅜	— 2⅜
63⅜	52	Endicott-John (5)	5,200	61	57	58	— 2½
95	87	Do pf (7)	200	94⅝	93¼	93¼	— 1⅝
14⅞	11⅜	Erie	13,100	13¼	11⅜	11⅝	— 1⅝
21⅞	17	Do 1st pf	8,100	19¾	17	18½	— 1½
15⅞	12⅛	Do 2d pf	3,100	13	12⅛	12⅜	— 1½
68¼	48	F P LASKY (8)	12,200	67⅜	62	65	— 1⅜
84½	76½	Do pf (8)	300	83¾	81	81	— 2
8⅞	5⅞	Fed Min & Sm	200	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
29½	23	Do pf (4)	500	25	24	24	— 2½
90	79	Fisher Body (10)	700	84	82	83	+ ½
15⅝	11½	Fisk Rubber	9,400	15	13¼	13½	— 1½
20½	13¾	Freeport-Texas	2,400	17	14½	15	— 2½
5¾	2	G WM & WIG	5,800	2⅜	2	2⅛	— ⅛
53	47½	Gen A T Car (6)	100	47½	47½	47½	— 2½
71⅜	40¾	Gen Asphalt	91,300	57⅜	48⅝	51	— 5½
112½	80	Do pf (5)	1,300	90	83¾	83¾	— 6½
62¾	54	Gen Cigar (6)	800	60¼	59	59	— 2½
92	84	Do pf (7)	100	91	91	91	— ¾
84⅜	80½	Do deb pf (7)	100	84⅜	84¾	84¾	+ ⅜
133½	120¾	Gen Electric (12)	5,000	133½	128	x129½	— 2
16¼	12¼	Gen Motors (1)	84,800	13⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅜
71½	66⅞	Do pf (6)	700	71½	69	69	— 2½
82	73	Do deb (7)	1,500	76½	73¼	73½	— 1½
70⅜	63	Do deb (6)	1,000	65¾	63	63	— 2¼
44⅞	34½	Goodrich, B F (6)	15,900	38¾	34⅞	35½	— 2
83	72	Do pf (7)	1,200	77½	74½	74½	— 3⅜
20	18⅜	Granby Consol	800	20¾	18½	18½	— 3¼
13⅞	9½	Gray & Davis	400	13¾	12¼	13⅜	— 1⅝
79⅛	69¾

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LONDON HOPES FOR LOWER MONEY RATES

Cheerful Inferences From Last Week's Reduction on Treasury's Short-Term Borrowings.

GERMANY AND THE MARKETS

Meaning of the Recent Decline in Values of Great Britain's Foreign Trade.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 13.—The first step toward cheapening money was taken by the Government on Friday, when the rate on Treasury bills was reduced from 6¼ to 6 per cent. This decision has created a very favorable impression throughout business and financial circles, where for some time past an ardent desire for easing the money situation has been expressed. The rate just abandoned had been in force ever since April of last year, and in the intervening period unparalleled stagnation has fallen upon trade. The feeling now is that the reduction should have stimulating influence upon the whole financial market. In particular, prices of fixed interest-bearing securities should tend to rise; a development which will render easier the carrying through of any funding operation by the Government later on. Meantime money at present locked up in Treasury bills should be released for more profitable employment in trade.

That the reduction should have been only ½ of 1 per cent. indicates the Government's purpose to proceed cautiously in lowering the value of money, and it does not necessarily follow that the Bank of England rate will be immediately reduced. At the same time, however, that adjustment should not be long delayed, because the clearing banks may consider it necessary to reduce their own rate of interest on deposits, which always has a bearing on the Bank's policy.

Quite apart from the question of stimulating trade, the Government's action has been rendered easier by the fact that revenue is now flowing in at a very rapid rate, so that the Exchequer will not be embarrassed if demand for Treasury bills should decrease owing to the reduction in rate. From the viewpoint of economy in public finance the change is strongly commended; seeing that on a total of nearly £1,300,000,000 floating debt outstanding a saving of approximately £7,000,000 per annum could be effected.

Financial View of German Deadlock.

Financial markets here have not been greatly disturbed by the German situation. Nevertheless, a feeling of uneasiness prevails lest their reactionary forces in Germany should be strengthened by the adoption of methods of force by the Allies, and this feeling found reflection in the immediate sequel to the break in the London negotiations, in the foreign exchange market. That market has been in an unsettled condition all the week. German balances have been withdrawn from London, and although these were not heavy and the sterling value of the mark was heavily depreciated, francs and lire were also freely offered.

In the first day or two after the conference, therefore, a considerable speculative movement developed. At the moment, however, feeling is more confident and the initial decline of marks and francs has for the most part been recovered. New York exchange was watched closely for any signs of a genuine break, and its upward course during the last few days has created a distinctly favorable impression. But the truth is that the rupture with Germany is regarded here as no reason for a setback in sterling on the American market. More importance is in fact attached to the possible effect on sterling of the lower Treasury bill rate. It is, however, presumed here that this step was not taken without knowledge of the best financial opinion on your side; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer's decision is therefore looked upon as indicating confidence that his action will not prejudice the exchange market position.

England's Reduced Foreign Trade.

January's shrinkage in foreign trade values has been exceeded by last week's returns for February. In value the February imports declined 43 per cent. from last year, exports 20½, re-exports 64½ and total exports 30. The feature in imports is the reduction of £54,000,000 in raw materials imported, of which decrease £39,000,000 was due to raw cotton. From America alone we received last month only one-third of the quantity imported in February, 1920, while the value was £4,635,000 against £28,260,000. Another heavy decline was £6,000,000 in oil and seeds. Rubber fell nearly £2,000,000. In exports the chief decline was £5,500,000 in coal, £3,584,000 in cotton yarns and other cotton manufactures and £3,215,000 in woolen and worsted yarns.

In considering imports, however, it is necessary to remember that last year's foreign purchases of cotton by England were exceptionally large. But the whole reduction in values of last month's foreign trade must be judged in the light of the fact that average prices of commodities were approximately 25 to 30 per cent. lower than a year ago.

Present Commerce With Germany.

The scheme for levying a duty of 50 per cent. on all imports of German goods into allied countries is viewed with favor in principle here, but business circles are very doubtful whether the levy would be practicable. England's imports from Germany are now at the rate of about £50,000,000 per annum and the amount has been steadily rising. Those imports consist at the present time principally of woolen and worsted tissues, chemicals, and to smaller extent sugar, woodpulp, paper, clocks and watches and leather goods. Exports to Germany comprise fish, undressed hides, woolen and worsted yarns, cotton yarns and piece goods; the trade in the last named goods being considerable. Many articles of pre-war trade have, however, not yet re-established the international movement.

Outstanding currency notes this week are reported as £335,608,319, against £339,116,446 a month ago, £367,625,882 at the end of 1920 and £328,190,000 a year ago.

COURSE OF THE MARKETS.

CALL MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	7	Mar. 7	7	Mar. 7
Same week 1920..	15	Mar. 12	7	Mar. 8
Year to date.....	9	Feb. 2	6	Jan. 10
Last yr. to date.	25	Feb. 4	6	Jan. 2

TIME MONEY.

Last week	7	Mar. 7	6½	Mar. 7
Same week 1920.	9½	Mar. 8	8	Mar. 8
Year to date. ...	7½	Jan. 3	6	Jan. 13
Last yr. to date.	9½	Mar. 8	7	Jan. 2

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	7¾	Mar. 7	7½	Mar. 7
Same week 1920.	7	Mar. 8	7	Mar. 8
Year to date...	8	Jan. 3	7½	Jan. 20
Last yr. to date..	6½	Mar. 1	6	Jan. 2

Open Market Discount Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call....6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....6 @5½
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6¼@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....8 @7½

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	7
New York	6	6	7
Philadelphia	6	5½	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	5½	7
Chicago	6	6	7
St. Louis.....	6	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	6	6	6
Dallas	6	6	7
San Francisco..	6	6	6

Federal Reserve Bank of	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural and Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston.....	6	7	7
New York.....	6	7	7
Philadelphia.	6	6	6
Cleveland	6	6	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	7	7
Chicago	6	7	7
St. Louis.....	5½	6	6
Minneapolis	5	6½	7
Kansas City.....	5½	6	6
Dallas	6	7	7
San Francisco...	6	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

*4¼% on paper secured by 1¼% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4¼% and 5% certificates.

†Discount rates correspond with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

LONDON MARKET RATES.

	Disc. rate.	Gold.	Silver.	Brit. Cons. 4½%.
Mar. 7	6¼@6¾	105s 3d	31½d	46¼ 78¼
Mar. 8	6¾@6½	105s 6d	31⅝d	45¾ 78¼
Mar. 9	6¾@6½	105s 11d	31½d	46 78¼
Mar. 10	6¾@6½	106s 1d	31½d	46¼ 78½
Mar. 11	6¾@6½	105s 3d	32¼d	46½ 78¾
Mar. 12	6¾@6½	106s 3d	32⅜d	46½ 78¾

PARIS MARKET RATES.

	French Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Mar. 7	58f 85c	54f 03c	13f 82c
Mar. 8	58f 55c	54f 46c	13f 95c
Mar. 9	58f 40c	54f 85c	14f 11c
Mar. 10	58f 25c	54f 62c	14f 15c
Mar. 11	58f 75c	54f 70½c	14f 3c
Mar. 12	58f 95c	55f 14c	14f 11c

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Exch. on London. At Paris.
Mar. 7	5¼	7	6¾@6⅝	54f 3c
Mar. 8	5½	7	6¾@6⅝	54f 46c
Mar. 9	5½	7	6¾@6⅝	54f 85c
Mar. 10	6	7	6¾@6⅝	54f 62c
Mar. 11	5½	7	6¾	54f 70½c
Mar. 12	5½	7	6¾	55f 14c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Cons. 2½%.	British 4½%.	Paris Rentes.
Mar. 7	46¼	78¼	58f 85c
Mar. 8	45¾	78¼	58f 55c
Mar. 9	46	78¼	58f 40c
Mar. 10	46¼	78⅛	58f 25c
Mar. 11	46⅛	78⅜	58f 75c
Mar. 12	46⅛	78⅜	58f 95c

BAR GOLD AND SILVER.

	Bar Gold London.	Bar Silver London.	Bar Silver New York.
Mar. 7	105s 3d	31½d	54⅜c
Mar. 8	105s 6d	31⅝d	53⅞c
Mar. 9	105s 11d	31½d	54⅛c
Mar. 10	106s 1d	31½d	54⅛c
Mar. 11	106s 3d	31½d	54⅜c
Mar. 12	106s 3d	32⅛d	56⅛c

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Due March 1, 1931

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Legal Opinion of Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York City

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND DENOMINATIONS

$500,000. due January 11, 1922	$5,000.
500,000. due January 18, 1922	5,000.
500,000. due January 25, 1922	10,000.
500,000. due February 1, 1922	10,000.
500,000. due February 8, 1922	10,000.
500,000. due February 15, 1922	10,000.

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RAILROADS PLAYING SHY

Some Demand, but Not Up to Season, for Tin Plate and for Oil Storage Tank Plate.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—There continues to be a rather light demand for plates, and what little business has been done and is developing is largely for oil storage tanks, while there is also a little business in plates for car repair work. There are practically no orders for new freight cars under consideration. The railroads are far from being interested, while the fancy-priced cars bought last year by some industrial concerns are not having as great an earning power as expected. The market continues quotable at 2.10c, the Steel Corporation's price remaining at 2.65c. Some independents might not accept an order for plates at less than 2.65c, but that is doubtful. Reports of plates being offered at 2.00c originate from the erroneous method of taking Chicago prices and deducting the freight. It is understood that a Chicago producer is openly quoting plates at 2.38c, Chicago, but that simply represents an effort to protect the local market against the more easterly mills that would quote 2.10c, Pittsburgh, or 2.48c, Chicago.

The steel bar market remains quotable at 2.00c, though the order must be a reasonably attractive one; if the specifications were right, a single carload might possibly be secured at 2.00c. Iron bars remain quotable at 2.70c, Pittsburgh, as very easily done, a price based on the Eastern market, as there are some mills that quote regularly 2.35c, Pittsburgh, for Eastern shipment, and 2.25c, mill, for Western shipment, making 2.70 delivered Pittsburgh or Philadelphia. However, there is shading now to the extent of at least $2 a ton on Western shipment, if not on Eastern shipment also, whereby it is possible in some cases to do 2.60c, delivered Pittsburgh, with some Eastern producers. The local mills are understood to have nominal prices of 3.00c or higher. Nor do the Western mills count just now, as their price at Chicago is 2.60c, which would make 2.98c delivered Pittsburgh, a price altogether out of reason.

The Industrial Board schedule still controls the market on standard steel pipe, the list having a basing discount of 47½ per cent. Standard pipe and in plate enjoy the distinction of being the only important finished steel products that have not yielded in price to the independent market. All other products—blue annealed, black and galvanized sheets, bars, shapes, plates, &c.—have been shaded more or less. In various descriptions of welded steel tubular goods, substantial price concessions are possible with some of the independents, and this is particularly true of line pipe, a commodity that has always furnished an attractive field for price cutting. Pipe mill operations continue to show up very well as compared with operations in other branches of steel finishing. The leading pipe interest is still running full, while several independents are doing better in their pipe department than in any other. One Youngstown interest has recently operated the pipe mill when every other department was idle.

Careful inquiry among the sheet mills reveals the fact that at least four of them will sell black sheets on an order of moderate size, involving fair specifications, at 4.00c, or $2 a ton under the market quotation. The leading interest maintains its former price of 4.35c. The usual quotation on galvanized by mills not adhering to the Industrial Board price is 4.20c. However, 5.10c can be done without much difficulty with several mills, while the leading interest conforms to the Industrial Board price of 5.70c. Blue annealed sheets are being quoted by a few producers at 3.00c for a fair sized order and with an ordinary run of gauges. A lower price could be done when the specification runs to plate mill thicknesses, but it is well established that on a specification with 15 and 16 gauge in it 3.00c base can be done, plus gauge extras. Independent sheet operations are still not above 35 per cent. of capacity. The leading interest is operating over 80 per cent., but this will fall off next week. The average operation for the whole sheet industry may be set down as about 45 per cent. of full.

There has been a slight increase in tin plate demand, but the market is unprecedently dull. Operations have slightly increased with the independents, but fallen off with the leading interests, so that on the whole production has not increased. In no instance has a mill sold production at less than the regular $7 per base box, 100-pound. The only thing that would involve a lower price for tin plate up to July 1, would be a general reduction in steel prices by United States Steel; it would hardly leave tin plate out if it were modifying prices. Operations of the independent tin mills are at about 35 to 40 per cent., while the leading interest is averaging a shade under 60 per cent.

Wire mills are slow in meeting the open quotation of $3 on nails reported last week. Some mills have an official or regular price of $3.25, though this price might not be insisted upon with a really attractive order. Cement-coated nails have reflected the 25-cent decline in regular nails, being available from at least one or two sources at $2.60, the more familiar asking price being $2.85.

Basic pig iron still presents merely a nominal price, since so far as can be learned producers do not recognize any price below the $25, valley, that became the quotable market about three weeks ago. The possibilities of regular merchant production are not large, with nearly all the merchant stacks out of blast, but there is iron in the hands of some independent steel works, and it is no secret that the holders would like to consider bids. The foundry iron market has run true to its recent form, in developing a fresh decline on a purchase of 1,000 tons, the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company having bought this quantity at $26, valley, for prompt delivery to one of its Pennsylvania plants. This company also bought 1,000 tons for its Louisville plant, dividing the business half and half between Virginia and Alabama, at $28 and $25, respectively, f.o.b. furnace. Foundry iron is quoted 50 cents lower at $26, valley, Bessemer and basic remaining nominal at $27 and $25, respectively.

WOOD PULP MADE IN ALASKA.

New Mills' Output Encourages Hopes for Newsprint Industry.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Alaska is now manufacturing wood pulp. The Department of Agriculture announced today the receipt of samples of the first run of a new mill established near Juneau, in the Tongass national forest.

Forest service officials, after examining the samples, said that the establishment of the mill marked another milestone of progress in pulp production for the newsprint industry.

The mill near Juneau is the first to be established in the territory, and is operated by hydro-electric power. It has a capacity of twenty tons of pulp a day, with power resources available for increasing the output to 250 tons. The samples received here are spruce pulp, but hemlock also will be ground in quantities for newsprint purposes, officials said. Later it is planned to enlarge the mill so as to make paper.

Forest service officials said that an area of the Tongass national forest containing 2,000,000,000 feet of pulp-making timber would be placed on the market soon in response to inquiries from prospective paper manufacturers.

PACIFIC MAIL SHOWS FALL IN EARNINGS

Reports Net Income Equivalent to $4.25 a Share, Against $5.92 in 1919.

The report of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for last year shows net income of $1,822,470, which, after reserves for income and excess profits taxes amounting to $345,000, was the equivalent of $4.25 a share earned on the $1,500,000 capital stock of $5 a share par value outstanding. This compared with $5.92 a share earned on the stock in the preceding year.

The gross revenues of the company in 1920, which were $10,136,099, compared with $7,505,274 in 1919, but this gain was more than offset by an increase in total operating expenses to $8,480,441 from $5,366,907 in the preceding year. The report to stockholders said in part:

"Your company during the year profitably operated forty-six steamships, with a total deadweight of 281,000 tons, handling an aggregate cargo of approximately 1,078,000 tons, the largest volume of traffic ever carried in any year in the company's history.

"The conditions which marked the high point of wartime shipping prosperity and brought about the drastic slump in ocean transportation during 1920 have continued into 1921, and many of the most disturbing factors have not yet run their course. The outlook for the next twelve months reflects this situation with its uncertainty as to volume of freight offerings and profitableness of rates. At the same time it is your company's opinion that it has a fleet of ships and an organization ashore adequate to provide proper service and meet competition, and with an improvement in business and export conditions, your company should profitably participate in the extension of American trade in just proportion to the reputation it has built up for service to the traveling public and to shippers."

EVERYTHING READY FOR TAX RETURNS

Public Is Asked to Take Advantage of Branch Offices All Over the City.

William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue for Manhattan, announced yesterday that only the following series of Treasury certificates of indebtedness are acceptable in paymnt of the March 15 instalment of income and excess profits taxes: Series T M 1921, dated March 15, 1920; series T M 2 1921, dated July 15, 1920; series T M 3 1921, dated Sept. 15, 1920, and series T M 4, dated Oct. 15, 1920, all of which mature on March 15, 1921.

Fifty employes of the Federal Reserve Bank have been assigned to report to the Custom House today to assist in tabulating and segregating the checks that will arrive by mail today and tomorrow. Checks will be collected hourly and sent to the Government depository. Mr. Edwards again requests that the public take advantage of the branch offices that have been established throughout the city to receive returns and tax payments. The branches are at 310 Lenox Avenue, 306 West Fifty-eighth Street, 146 West Thirty-fourth Street, and 4 Union Square.

At the Custom House and all the branch offices taxpayers will be given aid and advice in the preparation of their returns. Cash, check and money order payments will be received at the offices on Lenox Avenue and West Fifty-eighth Street. Checks and money orders only will be received at the Thirty-fourth Street and Union Square offices. Cash will not be received, but the taxpayer who wishes to make a cash payment at either of these offices will be cared for by men from the Money Order Department of the Post Office, who will be ready to issue money orders for cash.

Collector Edwards makes this additional statement which has been sent out by the Internal Revenue Department at Washington.

"What constitutes ordinary and necessary expenses is a question that puzzles many taxpayers. Numerous inquiries have been received by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from automobile owners regarding purchase and upkeep of such vehicles and allowable deductions therefor. The purchase price of an automobile, even though the car is used wholly or partly in the business of the taxpayer, is not a deductible item because it represents a capital investment.

"If an automobile, such as a motor truck, is used exclusively for business purposes the cost of gasoline, repairs, and operations may be taken as a necessary expense. If an automobile is used one-half the time or one-third of the time for business purposes, the same fractional part of the cost of repairs, gasoline and upkeep may be taken as a necessary expense."

FIRE BARES WHISKY STILL.

Hundred-Gallon Plant Found in Cellar of Brooklyn Dwelling.

A small fire in the two-family dwelling at 4,013 Sixteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday brought to light a hundred-gallon capacity whisky still in the cellar of the house, according to the police of the Parkville Precinct. They say the still appears to have been used recently, but they have been unable to find the person who owned it. Occupants of the house disclaimed all knowledge of its presence. Federal agents will continue their investigation. They tried to interrogate Samuel Bergstein, whose family occupied the lower part of the house, but could not find him after the fire. Bergstein's wife and their three sons said they did not know where he had gone.

Benjamin Streisfel and his two children, Joseph, aged 12, and Harry, 6, were unable to get down the stairs through the smoke-filled halls. The father handed the boys out of the window to neighbors and then jumped to safety himself. The fire is believed to have been caused by crossed electric wires.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—N. C. and S. C., partly cloudy Mon.; Tues. local showers. Ga.—Local showers Mon. and Tues.; no change in temp.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues. Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Local thundershowers Mon. and probably Tues.; no change in temp.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy, with local showers and thunderstorms Mon. and probably Tues.; no change in temp.

Ohio—Showers Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Ind.—Rain in n., showers and probably thunderstorms in s., Mon.; Tues, showers; no change in temp.

Lower Mich.—Rain or snow in s. and probably snow in n. Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled, probably snow Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

Ill.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain; not much change in temp.

Mo.—Mon. and Tues. probably showers, not much change in temp.

Minn. and Wis.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues.; probably rain or snow Mon., not much change in temp.

Iowa—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain; not much change in temp.

N. D.—Unsettled Mon., probably light snow; Tues. cloudy; not much change in temp.

S. D.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably snow; not much change in temp.

Neb.—Mon. and Tues. probably rain or snow; warmer Mon.

Kan.—Cloudy and unsettled Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon.

Mont.—Unsettled Mon., with light snow; Tues. cloudy, not much change in temp.

Wyo.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably rain turning to snow; not much change in temp.

STEEL PRODUCTION DROPS 50% OR MORE

Leading Interest's Mills Have Slowed Down to Two-thirds of January Operation.

BOOKINGS FALL OFF HEAVILY

Adjustment of Shifts to Efficiency Makes the Problem of Wages Hard of Solution.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—Production of steel ingots in February was at the rate of about 25,150,000 gross tons a year, this comparing with rates of about 28,800,000 in January and about 42,000,000 during the first nine months of last year, when demand appeared to be exceptionally heavy. The rate in the last week has been about 21,000,000 tons. While the present rate is only half the rate during the high-pressure period of last year, it is not a low rate by comparison with 1906, when, with a heavy demand from all quarters, the production was 22,624,431 tons. The United States Steel Corporation is operating at about 60 per cent. of capacity, against slightly over 90 in the forepart of January, and the independents at about 25 per cent., against slightly over 25 per cent. early in January. The Steel Corporation has about 45 per cent. of the total capacity and has not reduced its forces.

The unfilled tonnage statement of the Steel Corporation shows 6,933,867 tons on books at the end of February, equivalent to eight and a half months' production at 90 per cent. of capacity. The decrease in unfilled tonnage was: November, 813,371 tons; December, 873,350; January, 574,958; February, 639,279. The February decrease was equal to 51 per cent. of the month's capacity, and as shipments may be estimated at 75 per cent., the net bookings were about 24 per cent. of capacity, these being made up of total bookings minus cancellations, of which there were very few in February. A considerable volume of business was written off in November and December.

The steel market presents the anomalous position of showing no noticeable declines, with the exception of sheets, in the past week, yet without there being a stable basis developed. Prices are not clearly defined, and there is in general no disposition to make closer prices. In some instances mills will not quote as low as they were quite willing to go a couple of weeks ago, this being particularly true of steel bars. Prices are usually about $2 for bars and $2.10 for plates or shapes. At least one Chicago district producer is shading the Pittsburgh basis to protect its local market. In sheets, the common quotations a week ago were $3.20 on blue annealed, $4.10 on black and $5.20 on galvanized. Now it is not difficult to do $3, $4 and $5, respectively, while some say black sheets can be done at $3.85 on only moderate sized orders.

No definite information has become available as to United States Steel's probable action in the matter of wages, when practically all the independents have reduced their rates, beyond the statement by Judge E. H. Gary early last week. Because much of the work is intermittent, a straight period of eight hours' duty has seemed too short for an actual day's work. The difficulty is to work out a system which shall eliminate the long hours and yet enable men to do a full day's work within their time on duty. The very broad market necessary to give employment to an industry that can make 40,000,000 gross tons of finished rolled steel a year requires that steel be produced at minimum cost. Even freight rates, a few months ago regarded as settled, are now expected more generally in the trade to come down, as the present rates add greatly to the cost of making steel as compared with conditions before the war.

The National Tube Company continues to show the highest percentage rate of operation among the Steel Corporation's subsidiaries. Its output of finished goods thus far this month has been particularly high, but by some modifications in schedules the tonnage output will be reduced, while the welding furnaces will operate the same as formerly. Pipe making capacity is really more a matter of lineal feet than of tonnage. The Carnegie Company is operating approximately as heavy in steel ingots as a week ago, while American Steel and Wire is reported to be operating at 30 per cent. or less. The Illinois, Minnesota and Tennessee companies are all understood to be operating at 60 per cent. or less.

COMMODITY PRICES

Decline in Nearly All Last Week—Three Important Staples Fall Below 1914.

Of the eighteen typical commodities in the following table, the wholesale cash prices for eleven declined last week, some of the declines, as in grain, copper and butter, being fairly violent. Sugar was the only one of the eighteen commodities to end the week at an advance. Steel prices remained unchanged but iron declined, and while cotton closed at the price of a week before, print cloths closed lower.

Six commodities on the list—iron, copper, tin, coffee, eggs and print cloths—reached the lowest price of 1921 last week. Three of them, including copper, tin and coffee, went to a lower price than any quoted since the beginning of 1914.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business last week, a week before, and a year before:

	Mar. 12. 1921.	Mar. 5. 1921.	Mar. 12. 1920.
FOODSTUFFS.			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.83	$1.94	$2.35
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.56	.58½	1.77½
Oats, No. 2 white	.55½	.58	1.03
Flour, Minn., patent	9.25	9.75	14.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06	.06½	.14½
Sugar, granulated	.06	.07¼	.14
Butter, cream, 92 score	.47½	.53	.68
Eggs, fresh-gath. firsts, per dozen	.34	.36	.44
Lard, prime	12.35	12.35	21.75
Pork, mess	31.00	31.00	42.00
Beef, family	28.00	28.00	21.00
METALS.			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	28.00	28.50	46.00
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	60.00
Lead	4.20	4.10	9.25
Copper	11.75	12.25	18.50
Tin	28.25	28.75	63.50
TEXTILES.			
Cotton, mid. upland	11.40	11.40	41.00
Printcloths	.04⅝	.05	.15¼

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1921 to date are as follows:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.12	Jan. 12	$1.75½	Feb. 3
Corn	.96⅝	Jan. 3	.82	Jan. 31
Oats	.60⅝	Jan. 3	.52	Feb. 3
Flour	10.50	Jan. 13	9.00	Feb. 5
Coffee	.07½	Jan. 12	.06⅛	Mar. 9
Sugar	.08	Jan. 3	.06⅛	Feb. 3
Lard	13.85	Jan. 7	11.95	Feb. 21
Butter	.57	Jan. 3	.43	Feb. 8
Eggs	.70	Jan. 17	.34	Mar. 9
Pork	32.50	Feb. 2	29.00	Jan. 11
Beef	29.00	Jan. 28	26.00	Jan. 3
Iron	33.25	Jan. 25	28.00	Mar. 10
Steel	43.50	Jan. 3	43.50	Jan. 3
Lead	5.25	Jan. 19	4.00	Feb. 28
Copper	13.00	Jan. 4	11.75	Mar. 11
Tin	39.50	Jan. 16	27.75	Mar. 9
Cotton	18.25	Jan. 10	11.20	Mar. 2
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 19	.04⅛	Mar. 11

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920 were as follows. In the subjoined table No. 2 red Winter wheat is quoted. No. 1 Spring went to $3.50 per bushel on Jan. 7:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$2.80	Jan.	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31⅛	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¾	Jan. 11	.06½	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 1
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.30	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 3	22.50	Dec. 21
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	55.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.06½	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$3.50¼	May 15,'17	.86¼	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.67⅝	Jan. 21,'14
Oats	1.50	May 7,'20	.43½	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 28,'14
Coffee	.25¼	June 28,'19	.05½	Mar. 9,'21
Sugar	.23	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'19	15.50	Sept. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	17.25	Jan. 3,'16
Iron	55.00	July 13,'17	14.37½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 13,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12,'16	11.75	Mar. 11,'21
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	27.75	Mar. 9,'21
Cotton	43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 15,'20	.02⅝	Jan. 3,'15

Ecuador Fixes Exchange Rate.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, March 13.—The Government issued a decree today fixing the rate of exchange at 2.60 sucres on New York.

Under normal exchange rates the sucre is worth about 50 cents.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK AS WEST SEES IT

Controversies Over Wages of Railroad and Live Stock Hands Disturbing Elements.

GRAIN TRADE PESSIMISTIC

Wheat Crop Above Normal, While Loss in Acreage of Winter May Be Smallest Known.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Controversies over wages among the railroad and live-stock interests have served to lighten an otherwise dull week in general business. It is regarded as certain, by a majority of business men, that the unions will either have to accept the lowered wage scale offered or strike, as general sentiment is not in favor of a maintenance of a war level in either of these basic industries, which both directly affect the pocketbook of the average man. While last week it was regarded as certain that stock-yard workers would strike, it is now believed to be an even bet that there will be none.

Building operations are still slow, with no work done the last week on the new Federal Reserve Building. The building trades unions as yet have not reached an agreement with the contractors over the contemplated reduction, of 25 cents per hour in wages. Railroad loadings of grain have averaged 50 to 200 cars per day less last week than during the previous week; farmers are too busy with field work to haul and the price is not sufficiently attractive. Conservatism continues to be noted in practically all lines, with collections reported by leading interests as somewhat better, except in the South. Traveling men back from that section take a rather pessimistic view as to conditions there.

Economic and financial conditions are having more effect than anything else on the grain markets at the present time. A majority of traders are of the belief that it will take a very active export demand or a big crop scare to prevent wheat prices from working irregularly lower. Statistics are regarded as bullish, but there is no confidence displayed on the buying side and the public is out of the market, so that it quickly becomes oversold or overbought. The demand for flour is showing very little improvement, although two of the Pillsbury Minneapolis mills are expected to resume grinding.

Crop reports indicate that the condition at the present time is materially above normal, while the loss in acreage during the Winter may be the smallest known. To offset this condition is the fact that the statistical position shows a very close adjustment of supplies to demand, with India practically eliminated as an exporter—for another year at least.

The Department of Agriculture's estimate as to the amount of wheat available for export and for carryover in North America, of 165,000,000 bushels, is taken as suggesting around 40,000,000 bushels of wheat that can be shipped from the United States and 45,000,000 from Canada, or sufficient to permit clearances of around 6,000,000 bushels per week from March 1 to June 30, and still leave a normal carryover.

While bug scares are to be expected from time to time, the best-posted people say that the only thing that can prevent a big Winter wheat crop this year is drought. Grain prices were on the down grade the greater part of last week, with the close about the bottom. Wheat finished 1½@2 cents, corn 1½@2⅝ cents, and oats 2⅝@3¼ cents lower.

Cotton Settlements Postponed.

BOMBAY, March 11.—The Cotton Contracts Board, under sanction from the Government, has postponed for a week settlements between dealers and speculators made necessary by the recent heavy decline in the price of cotton. The postponement has afforded temporary relief. The market reopened today, but was closed again when one of the most prominent operators was posted as a defaulter.

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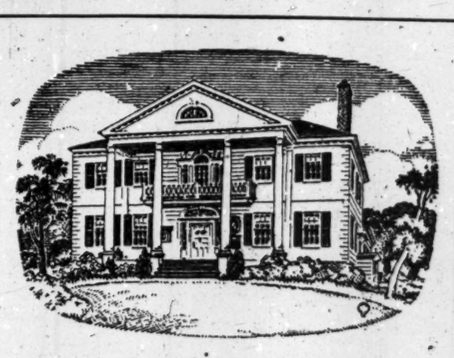

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WILSON & CO. HAVE DEFICIT.

Report Shows Net Loss of $940,850.34 for Year Ended Dec. 31.

CHICAGO, March 13.—The annual statement of Wilson & Co., packers, made public today, revealed a deficit of $940,850.34 for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1920. The profits from operations and dividends received amounted to $1,486,381.51, while the interest on the company's bonds during the same period totaled $2,427,231.85.

The surplus of the company was given as $16,335,702, compared with $21,027,264 reported the previous year; $2,000,000, however, had been set aside against contingencies arising from fluctuations in exchange on the company's net interest in South America and other purposes.

"By reason of the company's substantial expenditures in the last few years for the maintaining of its properties at the highest standard and the establishment of the liberal reserve fund for depreciation and obsolescence," said the statement of Thomas E. Wilson, President, "I feel that this year we should not need any further addition to the reserve fund created for this purpose in previous years."

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REVEALS WASTE ON FEDERAL ROADS

Questionnaire From Terminal Company Shows Many Instances of Inefficiency.

'COUPLERS' PAID AS CARMEN

Shop Crafts Rule Required Six Men to Change Nozzle Tip on Locomotive.

Wage waste and the unfairness of many of the clauses contained in the national agreements made between the United States Railroad Administration and railroad labor during the period of Federal control, which the carriers are fighting to have abrogated by the Railroad Labor Board, are shown in the answers which have been sent in to a questionnaire recently circulated by a Western terminal company. Some of the replies are startling, in that they show an expenditure for certain kinds of work that because of the agreements have been in many cases doubled, tripled and even quadrupled. The following are some of the more interesting questions and answers in a filled-in copy of the questionnaire which has just been obtained:

"Question—Is it true that under the present classification rules of the shop crafts, in order to change a nozzle tip in the front end of a locomotive, it is necessary to call a boilermaker and his helper to open the door, because that is boilermakers' work; to call a pipeman and his helper to remove the blower pipe because that is pipemen's work, and to call a machinist and his helper to remove the tip, because that is machinists' work; also for the same forces to be employed for putting in the new tip?

"Answer—Full compliance with the national agreement requires the procedure outlined in the question.

"Question—Is it true that before Federal control a machinist's helper or a handy man could put in this nozzle tip alone? Answer—Yes.

"Question—Is it true that men employed to couple and uncouple hose between the cars (not as difficult or hazardous a task as hitching a span of mules) are now classed as carmen, receiving 80 cents per hour, with time and one-half for Sundays and holidays, averaging about $215 per month, for working seven hours and forty minutes per day? Answer—Yes.

"Question—Is it true that before Federal control these same employes received from 28 to 34 cents per hour and straight time for Sundays and holidays, averaging about $96 per month for a ten-hour day?

"Answer—Prevailing rate prior to Federal control on this property for car inspection in question was 34 to 38 cents per hour, with straight time for regular shift of eleven hours and no punitive time for Sunday or holiday work.

"Question—Is it true that under the present rules all shop employes are allowed one hour a week without performing any service—time is allowed on the pretext of checking themselves in and out of the shop?

"Answer—Yes, after the issuance of the national agreement the application of this rule increased the expense on this property to the extent of $180,000 per year.

"Question—Is it true that this bonus hour costs the road $12,000,000 per year? Answer—Yes.

"Question—Is is true that all shop forces, telegraphers, agents, towermen and yardmen receive eight hours' pay and work only seven hours and forty minutes, the twenty minutes being allowed to eat on the company's time? Answer—Yes.

"Question—Is it true that the labor organizations restrict the amount of miles or money made by men in train and engine service, some as low as fifteen to twenty days a month? Answer—Yes.

"Question—Is it true that a crew can make 200 miles in eight hours and receive 200 miles, or more, pay, but if they make only 25 miles in eight hours, or less, receive 100 miles, the minimum day? Answer—Yes."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High	Low	Last.	Cables. High	Low	Last.
Mar. 7	3.91	3.89½	3.89½	3.91½	3.89½	3.90½
Mar. 8	3.90	3.85	3.85	3.90	3.85½	3.85½
Mar. 9	3.88¾	3.87	3.88¼	3.89½	3.87½	3.89¼
Mar. 10	3.90¼	3.88¾	3.90¼	3.91½	3.90½	3.91
Mar. 11	3.90	3.89½	3.90	3.90¾	3.90¼	3.90¾
Mar. 12	3.90¼	3.90	3.90¼	3.91	3.90¾	3.91
Week's range—						
High	3.91 Monday			3.91¾ Monday		
Low	3.85 Tuesday			3.85¼ Tuesday		
Year to date—						
High	3.92	Feb. 16		3.93¾	Feb. 16	
Low	3.33¼	Jan. 3		3.34	Jan. 3	

PARIS.

	Demand. High	Low	Last.	Cables. High	Low	Last.
Mar. 7	7.28	7.16	7.16	7.26¾	7.16¾	7.16¾
Mar. 8	7.15	6.99	7.03¼	7.15¾	6.99¾	7.04
Mar. 9	7.10¼	7.03	7.10¼	7.11	7.03½	7.11
Mar. 10	7.18¾	7.14	7.15	7.19	7.14¾	7.15¾
Mar. 11	7.15¾	7.09¾	7.11	7.15¾	7.10¾	7.11¾
Mar. 12	7.10	7.07¾	7.08	7.11	7.09¾	7.09
Week's range—						
High	7.26 Monday			7.26¾	Monday	
Low	6.99 Tuesday			6.99¾	Tuesday	
Year to date—						
High	7.49	Feb. 16		7.49¾	Feb. 16	
Low	5.80	Jan. 4		5.80¾	Jan. 4	

ITALY.

	Demand. High	Low	Last.	Cables. High	Low	Last.
Mar. 7	3.70½	3.68¼	3.68¼	3.71¼	3.69¼	3.69¼
Mar. 8	3.67½	3.64	3.65	3.68¼	3.64¾	3.65¾
Mar. 9	3.66½	3.66	3.66½	3.67¼	3.66¾	3.67¼
Mar. 10	3.68¾	3.65¾	3.68¼	3.69½	3.66	3.69¼
Mar. 11	3.69	3.68	3.68¼	3.69¼	3.68¾	3.69¼
Mar. 12	3.69¼	3.68¼	3.69	3.69¾	3.68¾	3.69½
Week's range—						
High	3.70½	Monday		3.71¼	Monday	
Low	3.64	Tuesday		3.64¾	Tuesday	
Year to date—						
High	3.78	Jan. 24		3.79	Jan. 24	
Low	3.40	Jan. 4		3.41	Jan. 4	

HOLLAND.

	Demand. High	Low	Last.	Cables. High	Low	Last.
Mar. 7	34.33	34.25	34.25	34.34	34.26	34.26
Mar. 8	34.10	34.05	34.08	34.11	34.06	34.06
Mar. 9	34.20	34.12	34.20	34.21	34.13	34.21
Mar. 10	34.35	34.25	34.35	34.36	34.26	34.36
Mar. 11	34.33	34.30	34.33	34.34	34.31	34.34
Mar. 12	34.40	34.38	34.38	34.42	34.40	34.40
Week's range—						
High			34.40			34.42
Low			34.06			34.06
Year to date—						
High	34.52	Feb. 16		34.57	Feb. 16	
Low	31.25	Jan. 3		31.375	Jan. 3	

GERMANY.

	Demand. High	Low	Last.	Cables. High	Low	Last.
Mar. 7	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.63
Mar. 8	1.60	1.51	1.54½	1.61	1.52	1.55½
Mar. 9	1.58	1.53	1.57¾	1.59	1.54	1.58¾
Mar. 10	1.60	1.58	1.58¾	1.61	1.58	1.59½
Mar. 11	1.61	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.60	1.62
Mar. 12	1.61½	1.59¾	1.61¼	1.62	1.60	1.62
Week's range:						
High			1.67			1.68
Low			1.51			1.52
Year to date:						
High	1.85¼	Jan. 24		1.86	Jan. 24	
Low	1.33½	Jan. 3		1.34¼	Jan. 3	

SPAIN.

	Demand. High	Low	Last.	Cables. High	Low	Last.
Mar. 7	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.97	13.93	13.93
Mar. 8	13.97	13.90	13.95	13.98	13.91	13.95
Mar. 9	13.95	13.90	13.90	13.96	13.91	13.91
Mar. 10	14.00	13.92	13.96	14.01	13.93	13.97
Mar. 11	13.95	13.90	13.91	13.96	13.91	13.92
Mar. 12	13.91	13.80	13.89	13.93	13.91	13.91
Week's range:						
High			14.00			14.01
Low			13.89			13.91
Year to date:						
High	14.23	Feb. 16		14.23	Feb. 16	
Low	13.15	Jan. 4		13.15	Jan. 4	

Switzerland. Belgium. Austria.

	Dem. Cab.	Dem. Cab.	Dem. Cab.
Mar. 7	16.72	16.77	7.50	7.51	.22	.22¼
Mar. 8	16.70	16.75	7.36	7.37	.21	.21½
Mar. 9	16.74	16.78	7.42	7.43	.20	.21
Mar. 10	16.84	16.88	7.47	7.48	.20	.20¾
Mar. 11	16.93	16.97	7.49	7.50	.22	.22¼
Mar. 12	16.90	16.92	7.42	7.43	.22	.22¼
Week's range—						
High	16.90	16.92	7.50	7.51	.22	.22½
Low	16.70	16.75	7.42	7.43	.20	.20½
Year to date—						
High	16.90	16.92	7.70	7.80	.31½	.32
Low	Mar 12	Mar 12	Feb 16	Feb 16	Jan 28	Jan 26
	15.25	15.25	6.12	6.13	.18	.19

Jan 3 Jan 3 Jan 4 Jan 4 Jan 18 Jan 18

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Cab.	Stockholm. Dem.	Cab.	Christiania. Dem.	Cab.
Mar. 7	17.50	17.65	22.50	22.62	15.30	15.45
Mar. 8	16.10	16.15	22.35	22.40	15.30	15.55
Mar. 9	16.60	16.65	22.32	22.37	15.55	16.00
Mar. 10	16.80	16.85	22.50	22.55	16.10	16.15
Mar. 11	17.15	17.20	22.52	22.57	16.15	16.20
Mar. 12	17.20	17.25	22.65	22.70	16.25	16.30
Week's range—						
High	17.20	17.25	22.65	22.70	16.25	16.30
Low	16.10	16.15	22.32	22.37	15.30	15.55
Year to date—						
High	20.10	20.15	22.65	22.70	19.60	19.65
Low	Jan 24	Jan 24	Mar 12	Mar 12	Jan 24	Jan 24
	13.55	15.60	20.62	20.10	15.50	15.55

Jan 3 Jan 3 Jan 3 Jan 3 Mar 12 Mar 12

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	45.25	45.35	65.00	65.10	59.50	60.00
Low	45.00	45.10	65.00	65.10	59.50	60.00
Year to date—						
High	59.00	59.10	84.50	84.60	78.00	78.50
	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 6	Jan. 6
Low	44.50	44.60	64.50	64.60	59.00	59.50
	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5	Mar. 5

JAPAN.

	GREECE. Dem.	Cables.	Kobe. Dem.	Cables.	Yokohama Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—						
High	7.60		48.375	48.50	48.375	48.50
Low	7.56		48.375	48.50	48.375	48.50
Year to date—						
High	8.15	8.20	48.625	48.75	48.626	48.75
	Feb. 25.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 16.	Feb. 16.
Low	6.90	6.95	48.125	48.25	48.125	48.25
	Feb. 7.	Feb. 7.	Jan. 15.—	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

	INDIA— Bombay. Dem.	Cab.	Calcutta. Dem.	Cab.	Manila. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—						
High	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00	47.75	48.00
Low	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00	47.00	47.25
Year to date—						
High	29.50	29.75	29.50	29.75	47.75	48.00
	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Jan. 31.	Feb. 14.	Mar. 14.
Low	26.00	26.25	26.00	26.50	45.25	45.75
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.

South America.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Cab.	Rio. Dem.	Cab.
Week's range—				
High	34.875	35.00	15.625	15.75
Low	34.625	34.75	14.75	14.875
Year to date—				
High	35.625	35.75	16.125	16.25
	Jan. 28.	Jan. 28.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 21.
Low	33.625	33.75	14.375	14.50
	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.

Jugoslavia. Czechoslovakia. Belgrade.

	Dem. Cab.	Dem. Cab.	Dem. Cab.
Week's range—			
High	.68½	1.38	1.34	1.35	.78	.79
Low	.68½	.69	1.25½	1.26	2.75	2.80

	Finland Dem.	Cab.	Rumania Dem.	Cab.	Poland Dem.	Cab.
Week's range:						
High	2.95	3.00	1.40	1.41	.12½	.13
Low	2.80	2.85	1.36	1.37	.12	.12½

RUSSIAN CURRENCY.

	100 Rubles Bid	Asked	500 Rubles Bid	Asked
Mar. 7	.55	.60	.50	.55
Mar. 8	.55	.60	.50	.55
Mar. 9	.55	.60	.50	.55
Mar. 10	.55	.65	.55	.55
Mar. 11	.55	.65	.50	.55
Mar. 12	.55	.55	.50	.55

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in New York. Discount Per $1,000.
Mar. 7	$140.00	120.80
Mar. 8	142.50	125.00
Mar. 9	140.62	123.28
Mar. 10	140.31	123.08
Mar. 11	142.18	124.50
Mar. 12	145.00	126.80
Week's range:		
High	.65 .55	145.00	126.83
Low	.55 .50	140.00	120.80
Year to date:		
High	.62½ .52½	177.50	150.74
	Feb. 1 Jan. 29	Jan. 3	Jan. 3
Low	.40 .40	110.00	90.50
	Jan. 28 Jan. 3	Jan. 27	Jan. 27

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 12, 1921:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1921.	1920.	1919.
Monday	476,935	1,736,495	1,219,987
Tuesday	439,225	1,427,260	946,277
Wednesday	386,985	1,426,108	1,206,400
Thursday	777,850	1,429,202	1,114,295
Friday	1,066,200	1,081,462	869,306
Saturday	479,150	489,175	544,115
Total week	3,656,135	7,578,736	6,029,283
Yr. to date	32,179,423	52,555,795	54,811,084

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$9,842,450	$16,383,150	$10,801,500
Tuesday	7,722,000	11,331,050	9,717,500
Wednesday	9,767,300	13,179,500	9,484,500
Thursday	11,083,000	11,478,800	11,200,500
Friday	8,638,200	13,590,900	9,739,500
Saturday	5,589,000	5,527,200	8,722,700
Total week	$52,703,150	$71,590,600	$56,666,200
Yr. to date	$15,371,450	$08,312,850	$38,829,450

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	Mar. 12,'21.	Mar. 18,'20.	Changes.
Corpor'ns.	$15,085,500	$16,589,000	— $1,503,500
Liberty	32,788,150	48,278,900	— 15,490,650
Foreign	4,777,500	6,628,300	— 1,850,800
State		7,500	— 7,500
City	52,000	87,000	— 35,000
Total all.	$53,703,150	$71,590,600	—$18,887,450

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 12, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$52,703,150	$615,371,450
Same period a year ago	71,590,600	808,312,850
Average price 40 bonds.	70.13	69.59	71.60	68.80
Same period a year ago..	71.14	70.95	72.51	69.20

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
63¼	56⅛	3	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	61	60	60	— 2
72¼	71	2	Alb. & Susq. 3½s...	73½	73	73	— ½
98¼	98	2	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s..	99¼	83	83	— 2½
100⅝	87⅛	67	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s.	100⅝	100	100⅝	+ 2¼
75¼	70	6	Am. Cotton Oil 5s...	75	74	75	..
99⅝	99	2	Am. Dock & I. 5s....	99	99	99	..
78¼	73½	42	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	77½	77¼	77½	+ ⅜
97	94¾	138	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	96½	96¼	96¼	— ¾
83½	77½	62	Am. T. & T. col. 5s.	81⅞	80¼	81⅛	— ¾
80⅛	83	5	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s..	89½	89¼	89¼	+ 1¾
80	73½	33	Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	78½	78½	..	
76½	70	1	Am. Writ. Paper 7s.	70	70	70	..
81⅛	75	22	Armour & Co. 4½s...	80	78½	78⅝	+ ⅜
79¼	75¼	186	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	77¾	77	77	— ¾
77⅛	76	4	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s, reg.	76½	76	76	..
73	68	34	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, issue 1909	68¾	68	68	— ⅝
71	67⅛	16	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s.'55	68¾	68¼	68½	..
68	68	3	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, issue 1910	68	68	68	..
84	81	9	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	83½	81	81	..
94⅛	77½	1	A., T. & S. F., C. & A. Ariz. 4½s	77¾	77¾	77¾	— 1¼
71	65	2	A., T. & S. F., R. M. T. 4s	71	71	71	+ 1
76¼	75¼	5	A., T. & S. F., Tr. St. L. 4s	75½	73¾	73¾	— 1⅛
93¼	88	3	At. & Ch. A. L. 1st 5s	88½	88½	88½	..
103⅛	100¾	17	Atl. Coast Line 7s..	101¾	100¾	101¾	..
78	73¼	1	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s.	76¾	76¾	76¾	+ ⅜
81	76½	51	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s....	77¾	76½	76½	— ¼
73	67½	6	Atl. C. L., L. & N. c. 4s	67½	67½	67½	— 1
73	68	22	Atlantic Fruit 7s....	65	62	62	— 3½
99⅞	98¾	200	Atlantic Ref. 6½s...	99½	99¼	99⅝	— ⅛
70¾	67	80	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s	68¼	67¼	67¾	— ¼
84	79¾	19	B. & O. pr. l. 3½s...	82	80½	81½	..
78½	79¼	5	B. & O. p.l. 3½s, reg.	79½	79½	79½	..
93¼	88¼	35	Balt. & Ohio 6s.....	89¾	88¼	88¼	— 1¾
71¼	65¾	75	Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	68	65¾	65¾	— 2⅛
73	67	38	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s..	69½	67	67	— ⅞
79	76¼	40	Balt. & O. S.W. Div. 3½s	77½	76¾	76¼	..
66¼	63¾	234	B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	65½	62¾	62¾	— 2⅝
55½	52	28	B. & O., T. & C. 4s..	53	52	52	..
81¼	81¼	3	Beech Creek 4s.....	81¼	81¼	81¼	..
103¾	100¾	83	Bell Tel. (Pa.) 7s....	103	102¾	102¾	+ ¼
68	78¾	26	Beth. Stl. 1st & ref 5s	82¾	79¾	80	— 2¾
82¼	75	18	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s	80	78¾	79¼	— ½
96	86¼	1	Beth. Stl. ext. 5s....	90	90	90	..
44	37	10	B'way & 7th Av. c. 5s	44	44	44	+ 4
85¾	81	10	Braden Cop. 6s.....	82	82	82	— 1
50	40¾	3	B. R. T. 7s, 1921....	44¾	43	43	— 1
50	41¼	12	B. R. T. 7s, '21, c. d.	42	41¼	41½	— 1⅜
48½	33	37	B. R. T. 7s, 1921, g. of dep., stamped..	40	37¾	37¾	— 1¾
80	76	13	B'klyn Edison gen. 5s	79	78	78¼	— 1
77	71	3	B'klyn Un. Gas 5s..	76½	75¾	75¾	+ ½
65¼	58	5	B'klyn Un. El. 1st 5s	64	64	64	— 1¼
65	59¾	6	B'klyn Un. El. 5s, sta.	64	63	63	— 1½
71⅞	67¼	15	Bush Term. 5s.....	69¼	67¼	68	— 1¼
75½	67⅞	7	Bush. Ter. Bldg. 5s.	73	71	71	— 1½
84½	82⅞	18	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	84¼	84	84	— ¼
92	90⅞	60	Can. North. 7s.....	101½	101	101¼	— ⅝
70	70	1	Cent. Foundry 6s....	70	70	70	..
93	88	20	Central Leather 5s..	90¾	90	90⅝	+ ⅝
89	84	2	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	85¼	84	85¼	+ ¼
96⅛	88¼	1	Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s.	88½	88½	88½	— 6⅞
91	85½	2	Cent. of Ga. 6s.....	86	85½	86	+ ½
100	94	2	Cent. of N. J. g. 5s	97½	96	96	— 2½
77⅞	75¼	3	Central Pacific 3½s.	77	76¾	77	+ ¼
76	71⅛	89	Central Pacific 4s...	72¼	71½	71½	— ⅝
73¼	68¾	3	Cent. Pac. T. S. L. 4s	69¾	69½	69½	— 1½
93¼	91	6	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	92	91¾	92	..
85	80¼	134	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s..	82½	80½	80½	— 1½
78	73¼	35	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s..	75	73¾	73¾	— 1⅝
77½	74½	15	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	76	75¼	75¼	— ⅝
46	44	4	Chic. & Alton 3s....	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ 1
39½	35¼	17	Chi. & Alton 3½s...	37	35¼	35¼	— 1¼
98	96⅞	234	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
97¾	93½	16	C., B. & Q. jt. 3s, reg.	97½	97½	97½	+ ¼
83	77	11	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	79½	79¾	79¾	— ¼
89¾	88	4	C., B. & Q., Neb. Ex. 4s	88½	88½	88½	..
83¾	76¾	10	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	80½	80¼	80½	— ⅛
74	70½	37	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	72	72	72	..
87¼	82	16	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	87¼	86½	87	..
87½	80¼	10	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Guar. Trust ctfs...	87½	86½	86½	— ½
96¼	93	1	C. & E. Ill. cons. 6s	93	93	93	— 2
35⅝	31	6	C. & E. Ill. ref. 4s..	32	32	32	— 1
34	30½	6	Ch. & O. T. ref. 4s, ctfs. of dep.....	32	32	32	— 1
81¼	78¾	2	Chic. & Erie 1st 5s.	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ¼
53¾	49⅞	116	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	51	49⅞	50¾	— ⅛
71¼	67	10	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	68¼	67¼	68¼	+ ¼
60¾	59¼	2	C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	60	59½	60¼	..
72¼	67¼	10	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	68¾	67½	67¼	— 1⅞
78¾	75	28	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	76¾	75	75	— 2
63¾	60	25	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	60¼	60	60	— 1
79¾	73½	16	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	74½	73½	73½	— 1¼
65	60	114	C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	63½	60½	60¾	— 1⅛
72	65	68	C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	68	64½	64½	— 3½
63¾	64	6	M. ... & Puget Sd. 4s	65	65	65	— 1
99⅝	99¼	126	C. & N. W. 6½s, w. l.	99¾	99¼	99⅝	+ ¼
78¾	74	1	C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	74	74	74	— ¾
96	91½	5	C. & N. W. gen. 5s..	91½	91½	91½	— 1½
104	102	24	C. & N. W. 7s.....	102½	102	102	— ⅝
91¾	87¾	1	C., A. N. W. deb. 5s.	90	90	90	..
89½	89¼	3	C. & N. W. s. f. 5s	89½	89¼	89¼	..
64⅞	58	12	Chicago Ry. 5s....	63	61¾	61¾	— 1⅝
73¼	69	25	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	69¾	69	69	— ⅜
68½	66¾	138	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	67⅝	66¾	66¾	— ⅜
102¼	100½	7	C., St. P. M. & O. 6s.	101½	100¼	100¾	..
82⅜	78½	13	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s...	81½	79¾	79¾	— 1¾
106¾	102½	13	Chi. Un. Sta. 2d 5s..	103⅞	102½	103⅜	— ⅜
62½	57	11	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s...	60¼	59½	59½	— ½
99¼	99¼	2	C. & W. I. col. tr. 7½s.	100	99¼	100	..
75¾	75¾	5	C., I. St. L. & C. 4s	75¾	75¾	75¾	..
74½	66	138	Chile Copper 5s.....	72

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NO BOOM IN BUILDING NOW.

Dr. Whyte Thinks Activity May Reach Large Proportions by Fall.

There is little likelihood of a boom in building construction this Spring, according to Dr. John Whyte, Director of Research of the National Association of Credit Men. There will probably be a gradual resumption of building activity, which may by Fall take on the aspect of great activity.

Writing in the current issue of The Credit Monthly, Dr. Whyte pointed out the difference between the great potential demand for dwellings and the actual demand. He quotes contract statistics to show how the business depression affected the building industry, and mentioned that in January, 1921, the F. W. Dodge Company reported $111,806,900 in contracts awarded, as against $226,116,000 for January, 1920.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	52,875	147,470	210,160	$645,000	.....
Tuesday	105,977	112,999	223,055	733,000	.....
Wednesday	45,155	84,685	382,475	756,000	.....
Thursday	79,980	126,230	437,770	966,000	.....
Friday	58,000	92,810	256,180	883,000	20,000
Saturday	26,944	82,080	261,260	469,000	.....
Total	348,881	616,274	1,770,900	$4,452,000	20,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3½	3¾	2,200	Acme Packing	4¼	3¾	3¾	— 1
1¼	⅛	15,400	*Acme Coal	1	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9⅜	9½	200	Aetna Explosives, Bache, ctfs.	9¼	9½	9½	— ¼
9¾	9	100	Amal. Leather	9	9	9	— ⅜
21	17½	800	Aluminum Mfg.	21	17½	18	— 3
85	76	360	Aluminum Mfg. pf.	79½	77	78½	+ 2½
27	27	50	Am. Haw. S. S.	27	27	27	..
5	5	1,600	Am. Writ. Paper	5	5	5	..
56½	51½	1,067	American Stores	56½	53¼	55½	+ 4
1¼	1⅛	1,500	Am. Refrigerator	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
68	47½	1,000	Automatic Fuel S.	59	47½	47½	—14½
35	35	100	Beaver Board	35	35	35	..
14	12	1,600	*Br.-Am.Tob.,coup.	12¾	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
13⅝	13⅛	1,100	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	12½	12¾	12½	+ ⅝
3⅜	1⅜	2,100	*Car Light & Pow.	2¼	1⅞	2⅛	+ ⅛
7¼	6¼	500	Continental Motors	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
6⅞	6	9,300	Chicago Nipple	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅜
16	14	300	Conley Tin Foil	14⅝	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
50	44	2,955	Comw. P. Cp.,S.D.	50	46	48	— 2
21	18	10,500	Durant Motor, w.i.	21	20	20	— ⅝
21	14	100	*Farrell Coal	15	15	15	..
17	16	225	Gardner Motor	17	17	17	+ ⅛
2¾	1⅝	22,100	Empire Food Prod.	2⅝	1⅝	2⅜	..
87	87	100	Gt. Lakes D. & D.	87	87	87	..
135	135	100	Gillette Saf. Raz.	135	135	135	..
5½	5½	200	Goldwyn Picture	5½	5½	5½	..
2½	2	100	Hall Signal	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
1⅝	1½	400	Havana Tobacco	1½	1½	1½	— 1
6½	5¼	400	Havana Tob. pf.	5½	5½	5½	— ⅝
3⅜	1½	2,900	*Heyden Chemical	2½	1½	1⅝	— ⅝
12½	6	1,900	*Int. Culti. Co. pf.	7¼	7	7	— ¼
9½	8¼	800	Imp.Tob.of G.B.&I.	9¼	9	9¼	+ 1
12	8½	100	Internat. Products	8½	8½	8½	— 3½
14¼	7½	2,300	*Intercont. Rub.	10¾	9½	9½	— ⅞
72	61	500	Int. Trade Mark	63	61	61	— 2
4¾	4¾	100	Keystone Solether	4¾	4¾	4¾	..
1¼	1	2,900	Kay County Gas	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
⅞	⅞	1,000	Kay Gas c. of dep.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
11½	10¾	4,400	Lib., McN. & Lib.	11¾	10¾	10¾	— 1
20	18	400	Lincoln Mot.,Cl.A.	19¼	19	19	+ 1
49½	40	200	Liggett Int.	49½	49	49½	..
⅞	⅞	16,500	Lig. Mar. Coal	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
72	70	500	Lima Loco. pf.	70	70	70	..
72½	58½	50	Lehigh Val.Coal S.	69	69	69	..
4	3½	300	Mercer Motors	4	3½	3½	..
26¼	19½	1,000	*Meteor Motors	23¾	23	23¼	+ ⅛
4½	3	800	McClure Magazine	3¼	3	3	— ⅜
8	8	100	Nat. Fireproofing	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
15	14⅜	225	Nat. Firepfg. pf.	15	14⅜	14⅜	..
5⅜	3⅜	1,700	North Am. P. & P.	4½	3¾	4	— ⅜
26	26	200	Peerless Motors	26	26	26	..
2¼	⅜	12,800	Perfection Tire	⅜	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1⅝	⅞	5,800	P. S. C. & R.S.Co.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	— ⅛
2	1	5,600	P.S.C. & R.S.Co.pf	2	1⅜	1⅞	..
20	13½	1,100	Reading rights	14½	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
2	1⅝	11,000	*Radio Co.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
2½	1⅞	8,300	*Radio Co. pf.	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
10¼	10	100	Rockwell Candy	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
1¼	⅞	300	Republic Rubber	1	⅞	⅞	..
37½	35¼	2,100	R. J. Rey., n., "B"	37¼	35¼	36	— ¾
6⅜	4	2,900	Roy de Fr. T. P.	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅜
11½	11½	100	Stand. Gas & Elec.	11½	11½	11½	..
35¼	35¼	100	Stand. Gas pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	..
99	97	400	Std. Com'l Tob. pf.	99	98	99	..
52	50	1,950	Standard Tob., B.	52	50	52	+ 1
61	⅜	1,900	Stanwood Rubber	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
2¾	2	5,600	*Sweets Co.of Am.	2½	2¼	2⅜	..
7½	7½	500	Tob. Prod. Exp.	7½	7¼	7½	..
28½	25¼	1,100	Swift International	26⅜	25¼	25¼	— ¾
72	63	375	Todd Shipyards	67	65	65	..
1⅞	1⅛	9,320	Un. Profit Sharing	1⅝	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
9	7½	7,200	*Un. Ret. Candy S.	8¼	7½	7½	— ½
60	51¾	1,000	Union Carbide	55	51¾	52¼	— 2½
1⅝	⅜	79,300	U. S. Ship Corp.	⅝	⅜	½	..
1⅜	½	450,300	U. S. SS. Co.	⅝	½	⅝	..
23½	15	200	Willys Corp. pf.	16	15¾	16	+ ⅜
5¾	3½	100	Willys Corp. 2d pf.	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅜

STANDARD OILS

21⅛	15¾	12,100	*Anglo-Am. Oil	17½	15¾	16¾	— 1⅜
85	85	100	Indiana Pipe Line	85	85	85	..
200	198	35	Prairie Pipe Line	200	196	196	..
218	218	10	South Penn. Oil	218	218	218	..
74	66¾	6,235	Std. Oil of Ind.	70½	68	68⅜	— 1⅝
308	292	30	Std. Oil of Cal.	302	296	297	— 8
559	329	40	Std. Oil of N. Y.	334	329	329	— 4

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

8	7½	240	Ark. Nat. Gas	8	7½	7½	..
20	10	90,000	*Allied Oil	11	10	11	..
2¼	1	20,100	*Boone Oil	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	— ⅛
1½	⅞	21,500	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
10⅝	5	10,700	*Caribb. Syndicate	6¾	5	5¾	— ⅝
71	67½	100	Cities Service pf.	67½	67½	67½	..
93	93	5,000	Cities Service, C.	93	93	93	..
84	84	5,000	Cities Service, D.	84	84	84	..
30½	27	1,500	Cities Serv.,B.T.sh.	27½	27	27¼	— ⅝
6¼	6¼	500	Cities Serv. pf., B.	6¼	6¼	6¼	..
4¼	1¾	3,500	Columbia Emerald	2¼	1¾	2	..
1¾	⅝	8,250	Danny Oil	1⅛	⅝	1	+ ⅛
2	1¼	900	Emerich Oil Co.	2	1½	1½	— ⅛
9¼	7¾	8,600	Elk Basin Pet.	9¼	8½	8½	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	9,500	Engineers Pet.	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
1	⅝	63,200	Fay Petroleum	1	⅝	½	..
12	11	600	Fensland Oil	12	11	11½	..
2⅝	1⅝	5,300	Federal Oil	2	1⅝	1⅝	..
2¼	1⅛	3,100	Glenrock Oil	2	1⅛	1⅞	— ⅛
1⅛	¼	9,500	*Hudson Oil	⅝	¼	¼	..
30	9½	44,100	Guffey-Gillespie Oil	14	9½	11¾	— 2⅛
1⅜	⅝	29,500	Henderson Farm	1⅜	1	1⅜	+ ⅛
17¾	13¾	9,800	*Internat. Pet.	15⅝	13½	14	— 1
11⅝	9¼	1,460	Kansas Gulf Oil	11⅜	10	11⅛	+ 1⅞
3½	3½	900	Livingston Pet.	3½	3½	3½	..
25½	10½	10,000	*Maracaibo Oil	24½	21¾	22¾	+ 7⅞
13⅜	11	700	Merritt Oil Corp.	12¼	11⅜	11⅞	— ⅝
4	3½	100	Manhattan Oil	3½	3½	3½	..
26½	21	2,100	Mex. Eagle Oil	25½	21½	25	+ 1½
27	17½	2,500	Marlil Oil of Del.	20	17½	17½	— 3½
6½	3	100	Mex.-Panuco Oil	3	3	3	— ⅛
2	1	15,500	Mexico Oil	1½	1¼	1½	..
142	136½	715	Midwest Ref.	140	136½	137	— 3
⅞	¾	6,800	*Midwest Texas	⅞	¾	¾	..
2	½	26,000	*Noble Oil & Gas	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
8¼	1½	1,650	N. Am. Oil & Ref.	2⅜	2	2⅜	..
25	25	100	Okla. Nat. Gas	25	25	25	..
2¾	2¼	2,900	Omar O. & G., new	2½	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
6½	4½	900	*Pennok Oil	5¼	4½	5	— ⅛
68	64	65	Panhandle Pet. pf.	68	64	64	— 1
6¼	4½	3,100	*Producers & Ref.	4⅜	4½	4⅝	..
1¾	⅝	1,400	*Red Rock Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
14½	7¼	1,800	*Ryan Con.; w. i.	8	7½	7¾	+ ⅛
6½	6	100	Savoy Oil	6	6	6	..
4⅝	4⅜	200	Sapulpa Ref.	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	..
25½	23	500	Salt Creek Prod.	25½	23	23	— 1
11¾	9½	2,800	*Salt Creek, new	10¼	9¼	9⅞	..
8⅝	6¾	8,300	*Simms Pet.	7⅜	6⅝	7	— ⅛
3⅝	2	5,300	Settled Prod. Co.	2¾	2	2⅛	— ⅛
9½	6	6,700	Skelly	6½	6	6¼	— ⅛
4	4	100	Spencer Pet. Cp.	4	4	4	..
2¾	2¼	3,600	Seaboard Oil & Gas	2¾	2¼	2¾	..
⅞	⅜	58,500	Texas Oil & Land.	⅞	⅜	⅜	..
87½	86½	100	Sinclair Oil 8s pf.	87	87	87	— ⅛
⅛	⅛	1,000	Tex.Ranger P. & R.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1½	1½	300	Tex.-Ken. Oil	1½	1½	1½	..
2⅛	1⅝	18,200	Texas Co. rights	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
¾	¼	2,000	Sussex Oil	¼	¼	¼	..
2½	1⅝	6,900	United Royalty	2¾	2	2¼	— ⅛
⅞	¼	5,000	United Texas Pet.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..

MINING

1	⅞	300	America Mines	1	¾	1	..
¾	⅝	35,700	Alaska-B. C. Met.	⅞	¾	½	— ⅛
2	1	18,200	*Atlanta	2	1	2	+ ⅛
25	15	3,000	Atlas Gold	21	19	20	..
6	2	29,800	*BelcherEx.(pros.)	4	3	4	+ ⅛
5½	2	36,800	*BelcherDiv(pros.)	5½	3½	5	+ ½
⅞	¼	10,300	Big Ledge	⅞	¼	⅞	..
7	3	15,500	*Booth	5½	4	5	..
75	27	76,000	†Boston & Mont.	70	64	70	+ 4
17	9½	23,200	*Caledonia	13½	11	11½	— ½
24	12	24,200	*Candelaria	16½	14	14	— 2
2	1¼	4,000	Cons. Cop. M.	2	1¼	1⅝	..
8½	3½	850	Con. Vir. Silver	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅝
9	3½	7,650	Cashboy	8	6½	7½	— ½
1½	⅛	6,700	Cresson Con. Gold	1½	⅛	1⅛	..
74	62	16,700	Cortez Silver	71	68	71	..
12	12	14,000	Crown Croesus	12	12	12	..
10½	7	17,750	CrackerJack	9	8	9	+ ½
45	20	104,060	Divide Ext. (pros.)	43	30½	44	+10½
⅛	⅛	1,700	El Salvador Sil.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
4	2	15,300	Emma Silver	3½	2½	3	..
1⅜	.39	676,000	*Eureka Croes. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
2	1⅞	5,300	*†Eureka Holly	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
⅝	⅝	500	Forty-nine Mining	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
46	15	45,600	Florence Goldfield	37	31	36	+ 1
26	17	60,300	*Gold Zone Div.	19½	16	19	+1½
.11	.06	20,400	*†Goldfield Con.	9	7	8	..
3	1	17,700	*†Goldfield Dev.	2½	1½	2½	+ ⅛
5	1	2,000	Great Bend	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
34	9	49,500	Harmill Divide	20	9	13	— 3
4⅞	3½	6,185	Hecla Mining	4¼	3¾	3¾	..
½	½	1,900	Henrietta Silver	1	1	1	..
2⅝	2¼	2,500	Howe Sound	2⅝	2¼	2½	..
¾	¾	1,820	*Iron Blossom	¾	¾	¾	..
19	14	12,900	†Jim Butler	16	15	16	+ 1
.12	.4	18,700	†Jumbo Ext.	9	7	9	+ 1
2¾	2¾	300	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
4	1½	13,600	*†Kewanas	3	1½	3	+ ⅛
20	7	29,300	*†Knox Divide	19	16	19	+ 2½
8	3½	56,000	*L. Star Con. M.	5½	3½	4	— 1½
23½	18½	1,700	Magma Copper	21	18½	18½	+ 3½
.15	.14	17,000	†MacNamara M.	.15	.14	.14	— 1
30	10	17,000	MacNam. Cres. M.	13	11	12	..
10	7	18,000	**Marsh Mining	8	7	8	+ 1
6	5	2,900	*Motherlode Cop.	5¼	5	5¼	— ¼
24	24	2,500	McKin.-Dar.	26	19	19	— 5
61	48	31,200	Mur.-Mog. M. Ltd.	61	55	56	— 2
8¼	7¼	3,600	Niplissing Mining	8	7½	7⅝	..
142	139	50	New Jersey Zinc	140	139	139	— 1½
1⅞	⅞	3,600	Ophir Silver M.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
6	5¼	1,800	Platinum Pall. Pr.	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
½	¼	2,300	Prince Con.	½	¼	½	+ ⅛
9	4	30,700	Rex Con.	8½	7	8	+ 1
⅝	⅝	19,200	Ray Hercules	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
4½	2	48,100	Red Hills Florence	3	2	3	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	8,700	Roper Group M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
⅛	⅛	4,900	St. Croix Silver	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
11	4	16,400	*†Silver Pick	6¼	6	6	— 1
3½	1	15,000	Silver King Div.	3	1	2	— ½
5½	3⅝	400	So. Am. Gold & P.	5½	4¾	4¾	— ¾
59	36	14,500	Silver M. of Am.	59	55	59	+ 2
⅛	⅛	3,100	Std. Silver-Lead.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
3½	¾	22,200	*†Success Min.	4	2	4	+ 1⅛
2½	½	17,200	*Sutherland Div.	2	1	2	..
⅛	⅛	4,600	*Talapoosa Silver	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1½	1	7,000	*Tonopah Belmont	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
1⅜	1⅛	33,320	*Tonopah Divide	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅜	1⅛	2,640	Tonopah Ext.	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅜	1⅛	3,170	Tonopah Mining	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
2½	2¼	11,625	United Eastern	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
10½	6	13,000	*†U. S. Con. M.	9	8	8	— 1
5	3	17,420	*Vict. Div. (pros.)	4	3	3⅛	— ½
1¼	⅝	15,685	†West End Con.	1⅛	⅝	1	— ⅛
26	15	6,400	West. Utah Cop.	26	20	26	+ 6
10	4	20,800	†White Caps Min.	10	8	8½	— 1½
4	2	12,975	Wilbert Mining	4	3	3½	+ ⅛
1¼	1	400	Yukon Gold Mns.	1¼	1	1	..

BONDS

60	48	$56,500	Allied Packers 6s.	54	49¾	50¼	+ ⅜
98	96½	*4,000	Aluminum Mfg. 7s	98	96½	96¾	— ⅛
97¾	95	90,300	Am. Ag. Ch. 7½s.	97½	97	97½	..
91¾	85	224,000	Am. L. & T. 6s.	25 90½	90	90	— ¼
98	94½	92,000	*Am. T. & T.6s.'22	96½	96¼	96¼	— ¼
97	92¾	78,000	*Am. T. & T., 1924	95¼	95	95	— ¼
94	83½	27,000	Anaconda 6s	86½	86½	86¼	+ ¼
100	91	136,000	*Anaconda Cop. 7s	93¾	92¾	93¼	— ½
101¾	99¾	47,000	*Anglo-A. Oil 7½s.	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
98¾	95¾	44,000	*Armour 7s	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ¼
96¾	94¼	90,000	*Beth. Steel 7s,'33	96	94¼	94¼	— 1⅛
97¼	96½	31,000	Beth. Steel 7s,'23	97¼	96¾	97	..
99¾	80	63,000	Beaverboard 8s.'33	94	87	91	+ 1
101¼	100¾	14,000	Can. N. Ry.7s,'33.	100¾	100	100	— ⅛
100¾	98¼	175,000	*Con. Gas 8s	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
106½	99¾	180,000	Cerro de Pasco 8s.	104½	102	102¾	— ⅛
96	92	7,000	Con. Tex. 7s. w.i.	96	92	93½	— 2½
100¼	99½	95,000	Cop.Ex. As. 8s,'22.	100½	99½	100¼	..
100¼	99¾	15,000	Cub. Cane S. 7s.	100¼	99¾	100¼	..
100	98¾	234,000	Cop.Ex. As. 8s,'23.	99¾	98¾	98¾	— 1
99¾	98¾	248,000	Cop.Ex. As. 8s,'24.	99¾	98¾	99¼	— ⅛
99¾	98¾	275,000	Cop.Ex. As. 8s,'25.	99¾	98¾	99¼	— ⅛
102¾	99¾	14,000	*Diam. Match 7s.	100¾	100¾	100¾	— ¼
98	98	1,000	Deere & Co.	98	98	98	..
94	82	31,000	*Emp.G. & F.6s,'24	94	85	83½	— ½
94½	93¾	5,000	Emp.G. & F.6s,'26	93¾	93¼	93¾	— ⅛
100	99½	2,000	Gen. Asphalt 8s.	99½	99½	99¾	— ½
97	93¾	10,000	*Galena Sig.Oil 7s	94	93¾	93¾	— ¼
94½	85	21,600	*Goodrich 7s, 1925	90	88¾	88¾	— 1½
96	78½	35,000	*Govt. of Swed. 8s	79¾	79¾	79¾	..
98½	94	599,000	Gulf Oil 7s, w. i.	97¼	94	94½	— 2⅜
97¾	94½	101,000	*Gd. Trunk 6½s,n.	97¾	96	95	— ½
98	83¼	40,000	*Heinz 7s. 1930	97½	95¼	97½	— ⅛
72¼	67	87,000	*Int. Rapid Tr. 7s	69	68	68	— 1½
94½	81¼	6,000	*Kenr-ecott Cop. 7s	93¼	91½	91½	— ⅜
94	84½	14,000	Lac.-Gas L. 7s.	91¼	90½	90½	— ¾
101⅜	100¾	118,000	L.& N.,St.L.6s,w.i.	101½	100¾	101	— ⅛
90¾	35½	15,000	Morris & Co. 7½s	98¼	98¼	96½	— 1¼
100	94	21,000	Nat. Leather 8s.	94¾	94	94	— ¾
65	61¼	16,000	N.Y.,N.H. & H.4s.	63	61½	63	..
99¾	97¼	18,000	Ohio Gas 7s, 1921.	99¾	99½	99½	+ ¼
97¾	52½	21,000	*Ohio Cit. Gas. '22	97	96	96¾	— ¼
95	94	3,000	Ohio Pow. 7s. '51.	95	94	94½	— ½
96	93	12,000	*Ohio C. G. 7s. '23	94¾	93½	93½	..
96	93	500	*Ohio Cit. Gas.'25.	96	96	96	— ¾
20	16	63,000	Russian Gov. 5½s.	20	16	17	..
20	16	40,000	Russian Gov. 6s.	20	16	17	..
99½	94¾	116,000	Sears-R. 7s, 1-yr.,	99	98¾	98¾	..
98½	94¾	58,000	Sears-R. 7s, 2-yr.,	95	94¾	95	..
97½	94¼	24,000	*Sears-R. 7s, 3-yr.	94¾	94¼	94½	+ ⅛
97½	88¼	157,000	Sinclair 7½s	100¾	99¾	99¾	..
102¾	99½	17,000	*Solvay & Cie 8s.	100¾	99¾	100	..
99¾	91½	220,000	Southwest Tel. 7s	98¼	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
96¼	93¼	44,000	Southern Ry. 6s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
97½	97¼	75,000	Sao Paulo 8s, w. i.	97½	97½	97¼	..
102¾	100¼	29,000	*S.O. N.Y. 7s.	101¼	101	101	— ⅜
102	100	36,000	*S.O. N.Y. 7s.	101¼	101	101¼	— ¼
102¼	100	10,000	*S.O. N.Y 7s.	101¼	101	101¼	— ⅜
102½	100¼	19,000	*S.O. N.Y. 7s.	102¼	101¼	101¾	— 1
103	100¾	9,000	*S.O. N.Y. 7s.	102¾	101½	102¼	..
103¾	97¼	32,000	*S.O. N.Y. 7s.	103	102	102¼	— ⅜
103⅜	101¼	37,000	*S.O. N.Y. 7s.	103½	102¾	102¾	— ⅛
103¾	95	39,000	Swift & Co. 7s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
88½	78½	23,000	*Swiss Govt. 5½s.	82	81½	82	..
99	98¾	6,000	Swift & Co. 6s.	99	98¾	99	..
99¾	90¾	91,000	*Tex. Co. 7⅞ notes	99¼	98½

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DEALERS CUT BRICK DELIVERY PRICES

Said to Be Expedient to Meet Early Spring Purchasers of Building Materials.

CEMENT MILLS TO RESUME

Inquiry for All Materials Shows Sharp Gain Over Early Months Year Ago.

What is generally considered to be about the last expedient to meet the expectations of the prospective builder entering the construction market early this Spring is the reduction of dealers' profit for brick delivery effective this date, to 7½ per cent. instead of 15 per cent., which was the former rate.

In complement with this action upon the part of the distributers comes the announcement of a resumption of cement mills in the Lehigh district, which is the main source of cement supply for this market, and which represents approximately one-third of the national industries' annual output. Fiev more plants will reopen in the near future, the first being the Edison, which will begin to operate again in fifteen days. This action is to be followed by the Hercules, Phoenix, Security and Vulcanite if the trend of the budding construction market continues in the way it is now headed.

In this connection two strong factors developing within the last few days may have a bearing. One of these is an inquiry for ten carloads of cement from Western New York, to be delivered within fifteen days following acceptance. Another is the report from Consul General A. A. Winslow of New Zealand, which is the best official confirmation of the development of the foreign building material market previously reported in this column that has so far come to hand:

"At the last session of the Builders' Congress of New Zealand," writes Mr. Winslow, "a note was made of the marked shortage of lumber, cement, metals and builders' hardware which was seriously curtailing construction work in general and especially the erection of suitable homes.

"No way seemed open to accomplish much toward relieving the immediate shortage. * * * Contractors have found it impossible to offer bids for construction work on any other basis than that the owners pay the cost, plus 10 per cent. This was too expensive in many cases for the reason that it was in the interest of the contractor to make the building cost as much as possible.

"The Builders' Congress passed a resolution to be sent to the Government urging that customs duties on imported " * * * (materials used in building construction) * * * be suspended and that railway rates on foreign (American) materials be the same as on local lumber. * * * Importers of American lumber have found themselves greatly handicapped owing to excess railway rates on imported building commodities.

Resolutions were adopted asking the New Zealand Government to assist as far as possible in securing building supplies, especially cement, since the local production for the season is said to have been short or normal."

Similar confirmation is expected from other foreign countries, showing that the pressure upon American building material manufacturers later this year will be greater than is now thought possible. It is significant that the same brick manufacturer that shipped Hudson River common brick to France two years ago has just completed installation of machinery completely remodeling his plant, so as to be able hereafter to make common brick all year round, a novelty for the Hudson River district.

Other lines, especially metal products and builders' hardware and equipment, have already felt the call for their products in markets overseas.

The first half of 1921 is to be the habitation builder's heyday, both on price and supply of building commodities. He will constitute practically the only market for the building material manufacturer, who is at present hungry for business. Manufacturers will not be so desirous for small-quantity business six months from now if present economic tendencies run true.

No one can foretell what transportation facilities may be in the near future, and many manufacturers are cautioning dealers to have a stock on hand while they are still the dominant purchasing power.

Their command of prices and delivery conditions will not be of long duration after the turn of the half year. A single department of the forty-two basic items in the materials market proves the trend of events.

Shipments of cement from Zones 1 and 2 were 30 per cent. greater in February than in January. They exceed the total movement of cement in Feb. 1920 by 30,000 barrels a day. The three largest companies having the greatest manufacturing resources at this date have less than 1,200,000 barrels of marketable cement on hand.

Last Autumn The Dow Service Daily Building Reports predicted that there would be a shortage of 2,000,000 barrels in this district by March 31, 1921. The chances are that this statement will be confirmed at the present rate of inquiry and order booking.

The entire district of Zone 1, which is the main source of supply for this market, has 500,000 barrels of cement less than it had at this time last year with the building construction season not yet started, and with road improvement work a factor of demand greater than ever before known.

The year 1921 cannot be shaping for activity in the construction industry when such conditions of potential demand obtain against such conditions of actual supply. No account is taken of export possibilities, nor is account taken of any railroad equipment or material purchasing this Spring. Industrial development is also omitted from the calculation.

"An economic vacuum caused by the abrupt cessation of construction last year, running over a period of four months, will have been filled up with work now coming upon architects' boards before the building season is barely a month old. The indications are that the vacuum is already in danger of an early overflow.

Seize Liquor in Baled Paper.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 13.—Customs officials here yesterday seized 190 cases of liquor of an estimated value of $25,000. It was found in a carload of baled paper. The officials declined to say from what point it was sent or its destination.

LACK OF CREDITS CAUSING BIG LOSSES

Enormous Stocks of Commodities Piling Up While Export Orders Go by the Board.

MILLIONS LOST WEEKLY

Vast Stores of Cotton and Grain Held Back — Corporations Their Own Bankers.

There are more purchasing agents and buyers in New York City today than at any time since the close of the war, but surplus commodities are accumulating at a tremendous rate and weekly losses on export orders are running into millions, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Foreign Trade Financing Corporation of 66 Broadway.

This situation is alleged to be due to the failure of international credit machinery. The Foreign Trade Financing Corporation is now being organized under the Edge act to promote the country's foreign trade.

Saying that the situation existing in New York today is without parallel in the minds of New York business men, the statement continues:

"Several million bales of cotton are now stored at various points in the South, held up by lack of adequate credit facilities, due to the fact that commercial banks have extended their lending resources to the limit of prudence, certain large corporations are preparing to finance their own business.

"In one Middle Western State manufacturers are facing a loss of twenty million dollars in current export orders from Southeastern Europe alone.

"A canvass of banks in the financial district, made for the purpose of shedding light on the possibilities of immediate business abroad, revealed the fact that there is a strong demand for credits running from six months to a year by responsible business interests in Japan, Germany, Denmark, Finland, the Balkans, South Africa, Italy, Australasia and the republics of South America.

"These credits are sought to finance purchases of America's foodstuffs and raw materials, standard articles of manufacture, and, in addition, many manufactured specialties."

Holds Up Greek Emigrants.

CHERBOURG, March 13.—The American Consul here compelled several Greeks to disembark from the Olympic, owing to irregularity in their passports. Some of the Greeks obtained redemption tickets on the Aquitania and disappeared before an investigation could be completed.

MILLERAND TO VIEW RHONE DEVELOPMENT

French Government Proposes to Carry Out Big Power and Irrigation Project.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 13.—The most important purpose of the tour of France which President Millerand began last night is to inspect the plans for harnessing the waters of the Rhone River. The Rhone has a potential horse power of 1,710,000, and projects of the French Government call for the use of 800,000 horse power. In addition to deriving power from the Rhone, plans of the Government embrace its development for navigation from the Swiss border to the Mediterranean, and irrigation of many thousands of acres of sterile land.

The Chamber of Deputies has voted an appropriation for the building of dams, and the Senate will soon be called upon to act. Six big dams are to be constructed. The work will begin in 1924 and continue six years. The total cost is estimated at 2,500,000,000 francs. This includes costs of irrigation of half a million acres and a project of linking the Rhine to the Mediterranean by using a canal and the upper waters of the Rhone.

The Swiss Government has given its consent to use Lake Geneva in this system.

ROOT ENDORSES STATE REORGANIZATION PLAN

Says Proposed Constitutional Amendments Furnish Only Escape From Burdens.

Elihu Root's endorsement of the proposed four constitutional amendments to bring about reorganization of the State Government by the consolidation of the State departments, a reduction in the number of elective State officers, a lengthening of the term of the Governor and the establishment of an executive budget, was made public yesterday by the New York State Association, through Robert Moses, its Secretary. In a letter to Mr. Moses, Mr. Root says:

"I expressed myself very fully on the subject of these amendments in the constitutional convention six years ago, and the amendments proposed are really a restatement of the conclusions which were reached by the vast majority of the members of that convention. In framing the proposed constitution. I have never had any doubt that sooner or later the people of the State would realize that the course which is outlined in these amendments furnishes the only possible avenue of escape from intolerable burdens. The sooner they act upon that the better off they will be. The longer they delay the more it will cost them. I hope the present Legislature will do its part by prompt action to limit the damages flowing from past indifference."

It was announced that endorsement of the amendments had also been received from Henry L. Stimson, George W. Wickersham and John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The precipitation is quite high along the north border from the Dakotas eastward to Maine, and it is low west of the Rocky Mountains and over the South Plains States. This pressure disturbance has been attended by cold weather in the north border States and comparatively mild weather in other regions. Within the last twenty-four hours rains occurred in the Middle Atlantic States and the New England States, the West Gulf States and in all sections west of the Rocky Mountains. Rains and snows occurred in the region of the Great Lakes and the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys.

In the New England and Middle Atlantic States cloudiness will increase Monday and be followed by rains on Tuesday. In the Southern Atlantic States the weather will be fair Monday and unsettled, with local rains Tuesday. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley there will be showers and probably local thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday, and in the region of the Great Lakes it will be unsettled, with rain or snow Monday and Tuesday. No important temperature changes are indicated for the east half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds Off the Atlantic Coast—Hatteras to Key West, gentle to moderate variable winds, fair weather Monday; Gulf of Mexico, gentle to moderate south winds, partly cloudy weather, showers over north portion Monday; Caribbean Sea and Windward Passage, moderate east winds, fair weather Monday; north of Sandy Hook, fresh east winds, fair weather Monday; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate variable winds, mostly east, fair weather Monday; Hatteras to Florida Straits, gentle to moderate variable winds, fair weather Monday.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Monday, Tuesday unsettled, with rain.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Monday, followed by rain in interior. Tuesday rain.

Eastern Pennsylvania — Partly cloudy in south; unsettled with probably rain in north portion Monday. Tuesday rain; no change in temperature.

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday unsettled, with showers; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Rain or snow Monday. Tuesday rain; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	51	51	4 P. M.	60	35
6 A. M.	54	60	6 P. M.	58	30
9 A. M.	57	48	9 P. M.	51	26
12 M.	60	37	11 P. M.	48	24

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temprature yesterday was 54; for the corresponding date last year it was 38; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 55; at 8 P. M. it was 52. Maximum temperature 62 degrees at 3 P. M. Minimum 47 degrees at 6:06 A. M. Humidity 73 per cent. at 8 A. M., 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.21 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.
2:05—86th St. and Lexington Av. subway station I. R. T.....Not given
3:45—1,681 Amsterdam Av.; not given Not given
4:00—169th St. and Grand Av.; (auto) Sophie Knipper .....Not given
4:55—2,173 1st Av.; (auto) not given None
10:25—3 E. 80th St.; Helen Brice.....Slight
11:10—229 Division St.; not given.....Slight
P. M.
12:15—409 E. 72d St.; Rose Hogik.... Not given
1:15—960 Tiffany St.; (auto) Sam Wolf .....Not given
1:30—168 Mulberry St.; Feicmina Chirron .....Not given
3:35—167 Bleecker St.; not given..Not given
5:05—151 E. Houston St.; Morris Steinberg .....Slight
7:10—452 W. 52d St.; Angelina Varusi .....Slight
8:15—2,667 8 Av.; Joseph Frolich..Not given
10:10—40 Monroe St.; not given.....Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	10:37	11:05	10:34	11:02	0:26	12:51
Low water	4:45	4:40	4:38	6:49	7:00	

THE SUN.

Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
6:10	6:01

Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Duca d'Abruzzi	Naples	Feb. 27
Gen. G. W. Goethals	Cape Haiti	Mar. 8
Ampetco	Hamburg	Feb. 24
France	Havre	Mar. 5
Eastern Moon	Rotterdam	Feb. 25
Volunteer	St. Michaels	Mar. 3
Glendoyle	Boston	Mar. 11
Clearwater	Gibraltar	Feb. 27
Western Belle	Bermuda	Mar. 10

DUE TODAY.

Albania	London	Mar. 3
Patria	Marseilles	Feb. 26
Drotningholm	Gothenburg	Mar. 3
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 4
Zacapa	Cristobal	Mar. 7
Ponce	San Juan	Mar. 9
Somme	Antwerp	Feb. 27

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Iroquois	Turks Island	Mar. 13
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 13
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 12

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Monterey	Antilla	Mar. 11
Olympic	Southampton	Mar. 9
Munamar	Antilla	Mar. 11

DUE THURSDAY.

Cavulla	Cristobal	Mar. 10
Caracas	Curacao	Mar. 9
Fort Victoria	Bermuda	Mar. 15

DUE FRIDAY.

Panonia	Gibraltar	Mar. 5
Argentina	Trieste	Mar. 5
Columbia	Glasgow	Mar. 5
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 15
Madawaska	Cristobal	Mar. 9

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Mormugao, Lisbon	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Azores.
Clan MacBrayne, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa.
Dunstan, Para	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Panhandle State, Bourdeaux	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Cretic, Gibraltar	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores.
Santa Marta, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia.
Wheeling Mold, Burgas	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Bulgaria, Rumania.
K. Alexander, Naples	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Italy, Greece.
Jebba, Dakar	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	West Africa.
Yaque, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santo Domingo.
Berenice, Cape Haiti	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Haiti.
Munsomo, Progreso	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Estonia, Hamburg	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Lithuania, Latvia, Poland.
Braga, Horta	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores Islands.
Ft. Hamilton, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Vesuvio, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay.
Porto Rico, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Porto Rico.

SAIL THURSDAY.

East Wind, Cape Town	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	South Africa.
Caronia, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia.
France, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Egypt., British India.
Mongolia, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain (Germany specially addressed).
Dante Alighieri, Naples	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Hellig Olav, Christiania	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Yucatan, Campeche.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Pleiades, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador.
Tunugua, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Turks Island, Dominican Republic.
Gen. Goethals, Cristobal	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Panama, Canal Zone.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Duca d'Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Calabria, Vigo	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain, Gibraltar, Greece.
Olympic, Cherbourg	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Antigone, Bremen	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Poland.
Chestopa, Copenhagen	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Denmark, Estlonia.
Oregonian, Hamburg	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Germany (specially addressed only).
Ft. Victoria, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Zacapa, Santiago	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Jamaica, Guatemala.
Tolosa, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Costa Rica (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone specially addressed).
H. R. Mallory, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Cuba.
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Porto Rico, St. Thomas.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Hurunin, Australia	Mar. 15	12:00 M.			
Urbino, Levant	Mar. 16	12:00 A.M.	C. of Savan'h, Savannah	Mar. 17	2:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	Mar. 16	12:00 M.	Stirinda, South America	Mar. 20	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	Mar. 17	12:00 M.	Arapahoe, Jacksonville	Mar. 20	15:00 M.

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Hawaii, China, Netherlands East Indies and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Golden State	Mar. 14
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	West Jessup	Mar. 16
Hawaii and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco	Granite State	Mar. 17
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only), via Seattle	West Jester	Mar. 20
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands and specially addressed mail for New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Marama	Mar. 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	Mar. 24
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Hawaii Maru	Mar. 24
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Makura	Mar. 25
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Mar. 26
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	Mar. 28

Pacific Mails

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Jan. 29; Kobe, Feb. 19; Osaka, Feb. 19, and Yokoha ma, Feb. 20—which arrived per steamer Tajima, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 9, and are due in New York today.

U.S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
100% American 100% Service
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN (When permitted)—BOULOGNE—LONDON
First Class Only—Luxurious New 16-Knot Ship
PANHANDLE STATE, Mar. 15, Apr. 19
OLD NORTH STATE, Mar. 29, May 3

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA
Cabin and Third Class
POCAHONTAS, Apr. 7—May 19
PRINCESS MATOIKA, Apr. 21—June 2

NEW YORK—BREMEN—DANZIG
Cabin and Third Class
ANTIGONE, Mar. 19, May 7
SUSQUEHANNA, Apr. 6, May 21
45 BROADWAY
Phone 1200 Whitehall

FRENCH LINE
New York—Havre—Paris

FRANCE	Mar. 17 Apr. 30 May 13
LA SAVOIE	Mar. 26 May 21 June13
LA TOURAINE	Mar. 31 May 13
LA LORRAINE	Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28
LEOPOLDINA	—— May 21 July 2
CHICAGO	Apr. 5 June 9 July 16
ROCHAMBEAU	Apr. 12 May 14 June18

Hamburg Direct
NIAGARA Mar. 15 May 7 July 13
New York—Vigo—Havre
ROUSSILLON Mar. 24 Apr. 28 June 7
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 19 STATE ST., N.Y.

ITALIAN LINES
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
TRANSOCEANICA
SAILINGS FOR NAPLES AND GENOA
DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI Mar. 19 May 4
DUCA D'AOSTA Apr. 6 May 26
CASERTA Apr. 19 .....
TAORMINA Apr. 30 June 11
*AMERICA Apr. 30 June 29
*For Naples and Levant—From Phila. day previous.
SAILINGS FOR PALERMO AND NAPLES
DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI Mar. 19 .....
SAN GIOVANNI Mar. 30 .....
LLOYD SABAUDO
FAST ITALIAN MAIL LINE,
44 Whitehall Street.
NEW YORK, NAPLES, GENOA. Black Sea Ports.
S. S. "Regina d'Italia," Mar. 23; May 14; July 7.
S. S. "Tesaro" ..... April 14
S. S. "Re d'Italia" ..... April 27, June 23

PORTUGUESE LINE
Monthly Passenger and Freight Service.
NEW YORK—AZORES—LISBON
S. S. MORMUGO ..... MARCH 14
C. R. Richard & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EVANS & EVANS, TRADING AS FRIBOURG & TREYER, 84 Haymarket, London, S. W. England, beg to inform their American patrons that their celebrated Egyptian cigarettes can now be obtained from the Stearn Co., Cigar Importers, 35 Wall St., New York.

WILL TAXI DRIVER WHO TOOK PARTY of six and two dogs from Washington Square to West 9th St. Saturday evening communicate with Deacon Murphy, 28 Liberty St.? Reward lost bag.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE I WILL NOT be responsible for any bills unless contracted by me personally. Frank Grinnell, 248 West 55th.

CREDITORS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST Morris Latzer, 62 Av. B, should make claim at premises; money being held for payment; store sold. Inquire immediately.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern Distrtict of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WONPAT PRODUCTS CORP. Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 806 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc. MORRIS FRANK, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

VISIT EUROPE NOW
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK — LIVERPOOL
CELTIC Apr. 2 Apr. 30 May 28 | CEDRIC Apr. 16 May 14 June 11
Vedic .....(3d Class Only) March 19 | Megantic .....12 Noon April 21
NEW YORK—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Olympic .....Mar. 19, Apr. 20, May 14 | Adriatic .....Apr. 6, May 4, June 1
NEW YORK and BOSTON—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Cretic .....11 A. M., Mar. 15, May 11 | Canopic .....11 A. M., Apr. 20
AMERICAN LINE and RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK—PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—ANTWERP
Finland...12 Noon Mar. 26 | Lapland...Apr. 2 | Kroonland...Apr. 9 | Zeeland...Apr. 16
NEW YORK—HAMBURG—DANZIG—LIBAU
Samland (3d Class Only).....12 Noon Mar. 26
AMERICAN LINE—New York-Hamburg (Direct Service)
Mongolia (via Vigo).12 Noon Mar. 17 | Manchuria...Apr. 14 | Mongolia (via Vigo).Apr. 28
Minnekahda (New) Triple Screw, 17,220 Tons.....Mar. 31 May 12 (3d Class Only)
International Mercantile Marine Company
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York. Piers 58, 59, 60, 61 and 62 North River

CUNARD-ANCHOR
Passenger and Freight Service from New York
CARONIA ..... Halifax and Liverpool.....Mar. 17 Apr. 30 June 1
CALABRIA ..... Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Fiume, Trieste..Mar. 19 —— ——
AQUITANIA ..... Cherbourg and Southampton.....Mar. 22 Apr. 12 May 3
VASARI ..... Liverpool .....Mar. 22 —— ——
ALBANIA (new) ..... Liverpool .....Mar. 24 June 7 July 12
COLUMBIA ..... Londonderry and Glasgow.....Mar. 26 Apr. 23 May 21
PANNONIA ..... Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste, Fiume..Mar. 26 —— ——
ALGERIA ..... Londonderry and Glasgow.....Apr. 6 May 11 ——
MAURETANIA ..... Cherbourg and Southampton.....Apr. 7 May 12 June 9
ITALIA ..... Gibraltar, Naples, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume..Apr. 12 —— ——
CARMANIA ..... Liverpool .....Apr. 16 May 17 June 15
SAXONIA ..... Halifax, Plymouth, Cheroburg and Hamburg..Apr. 21 —— ——
IMPERATOR ..... Cherbourg and Southampton.....Apr. 28 June 2 June 30
CUNARD and ANCHOR Steam Ship Lines: 21-24 STATE STREET, N. Y.

SEATTLE TO THE ORIENT
NEW AMERICAN TRANS-PACIFIC PASSENGER SERVICE between SEATTLE and YOKOHAMA, KOBE, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG and MANILA via the SHORT ROUTE
New and palatial U.S.S.B. liners; 535 ft. long; 21,000 tons
SAILINGS
S. S. Wenatchee, Apr. 9; S. S. Keystone State, May 14; S.S. Wenatchee, June 18.
Fares, reservations, etc., apply any railroad or tourist agent, or HUGH GALLAGHER, Gen. East. Agt., 17 State St., New York
AMERICAN OWNED AND OPERATED
The ADMIRAL LINE
ANYWHERE ON THE PACIFIC

R. M. S. P.
TO
Europe
Fortnightly by "O" Steamers
New York
Cherbourg—Southampton
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ORBITA .... MAY 21st
OROPESA .... JUNE 4th
ORDUNA .... JUNE 18th
1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers
THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
26 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Or any Steamship Ticket Agent

"The Public Be Pleased"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON, $5.61. Steamer and Rail.
PROVIDENCE, $3.89. Direct Steamer.
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WARD LINE
Direct weekly service from New York to
HAVANA
AND POINTS IN CUBA
MEXICO
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Regular sailings to Nassau.
For information address
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West Indies, Central and South America
GREAT WHITE FLEET
United Fruit Company
Passenger Traffic Department: 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE
New York to Rotterdam
General Passenger Offices, 24 State St., N. Y.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation Mar. 12, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	May & Sep.		76½	78½
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.		65	75
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.		54	54½
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.		65	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.		72	85
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.		22	30
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.		72	..
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan. & July		77	79
Do 1930	6	Jan. & July		88	89½
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.		85	87
Do deb., '22	5	Feb. & Aug.		98	97
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.		82½	84
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July		..	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July		71½	..
Do 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July		81½	86½
Burlington G. L. 1st, '55	5	Jan. & July		60	..
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '32	5	May & Sep.		50	57
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.		83	86½
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July		60	65
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July		87	87½
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July		74	77
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.		74	77
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Jan. & July		76	77
Charleston Con. R., G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.		..	80
Cit. S. deb. C. 1st, '66	5	Jan. & July		92½	94½
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.		82½	84
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July		..	80
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.		72	..
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July		56½	60
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July		76	..
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July		86	..
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July		75	76
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July		70	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.		60	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.		60	65
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July		78	83
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.		..	83
Detroit Edison, '28	5	Jan. & July		97	98
E. Texas Elec 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.		73	77
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.		84	88
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	May & Sep.		81	83
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.		..	50
Ellicott Sq.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted — Quantities. Mentzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2890.

BEDSPREADS Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 198 Times.

BLOOMER CLOTH Wanted—Quantity of 22-inch pink jersey bloomer cloth, immediate delivery; spot cash. Inquire promptly, John H. Leich Co., 377 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stewart's 356 or similar quantity at a price. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritan 1263-70, 908-15; Stewart 360-9-24. Joe Siegel, 11 East 31st. Longacre 2066.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan's style 1263; all shades; also velours and 7301 serges. Fitzroy 4695.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Raritan 908, in all shades, for cash. Haft, 1,333 Broadway. Fitzroy 8369.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American, 0417, 0423; will pay cash. Madison Square 4129.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High shades. David Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—All makes; Fall shades; for cash. Manufacturer, 765 Times Downtown.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—All colors, at a price. Little Lady Coat House, 9 West 24th

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American, 112, all colors. Spring 4846.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Open to buy for cash all qualities; also interested in seconds; call with samples. Store, 54 East 29th.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—For cash; Eagle's quality; all shades. Joseph Gluck, 331 4th Av.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—All colors. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

CHAMOISTYNE Wanted—Deland's Bolivias and Normandys. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—9000 or similar; also crepes. Goldman, 102 East 32d.

COATS Wanted—Cash paid for immediate delivery; coats, suits and wraps. Call after 4 P. M. all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 161 West 26th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses Wanted — Retailer, popular priced. Call Monday, Harlie's, 226 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

COATS Wanted—Infants' and children's, 2 to 6 and 6 to 10; jobber looking at Fall styles. 9 West 24th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Infants', children's, 2 to 6, for Spring; open to buy quantity at a price. 9 West 24th, 8th floor.

COATS, DOLMANS, SUITS Wanted—5,000 for cash jobs; sample lines; entire stocks. Watkins 5154.

COATS AND WRAPS Wanted—Satins; jobber placing big orders. Trio Garment, 161 West 29th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking juniors', children's, infants' Spring coats. I. F., 15 East 30th.

COATS Wanted—Plushes; looking at samples all week. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—For basement; immediate delivery. Frank & Seder, 1,382 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Open for any quantity for cash. 28 West 25th. 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Children's Fall garments. 137 West 27th, first floor.

COATS, Wraps and Capes Wanted—2-6, 8-14. 48 West 27th, 5th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Western jobber open for quantity white and colored organdies; mail samples. O 742 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS—Borden's American prints, 24 inch; choice assortment; immediate delivery. Gramercy 6398.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Organdies, nets, domestic dotted swiss. 12 West 32d, 5th floor.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Good 5-thread, open for quantity; immediate delivery; gray, tan, brown and navy; bring sample piece. Dorfman & Weisen, 16 West 25th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5,000 yards, four to six thread; all colors; perfect goods only; spot cash; bring sample pieces. F. S. L. Mfg. Co., 43 West 24th St.

CREPE Wanted—Japanese piece-dyed, rose and blue; quantity. Abe Millman, 20 West 32d. Pennsylvania 6810

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Also jap satin, 5½ mme. wanted for spot cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Five thread, dark shades. Hyman W. Ginsberg, 23 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Light blue and orchid. Rosenthal, Room 1005, 2 West 33d St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—100 pieces lowest price; cash. Empire Dress, 149 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Georgette and Japs. 9th floor, 22 West 27th St.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 200 Times.

DEWKIST Wanted—Open for Mallison's or similar in white, rose and blue. Spring 9630, Extension, 42.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high grade silk, sport and cotton dresses, all materials. Call with samples all week, 8 to 11, 110 Madison Av., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for jobs of taffetas and crepe dresses; any quantity. Madison Dress, 31 East 27th. Madison Square 8790.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on organdies, georgettes and dotted swisses also sport dresses. Call between 11-3, 15 East 26th, Room 1514.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport dresses; also buying jobs in all materials. See Mr. Kastenberg, 7th floor, 5 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders for organdie, ginghams, dotted Swiss; also cash paid for jobs in silk. Sixth floor, 142 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber cutting stock on ginghams, voiles, organdies, dotted Swiss and sport wear dresses. 22 West 27th, third floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on foulard, sport, organdie, georgette and novelties. Call with samples, 4th floor, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted — Taffetas and Canton crepes; good stuff at positive reduction; make offers by mail. John Henley, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at organdies and sport wear models. Gassler Dress Co., 134 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking all day Monday; only on organdy, dotted Swiss and sports stuff. 147 West 25th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at dotted Swiss organdies, flowered georgettes, popular prices. 153 West 27th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade cotton and sport dresses. Call all week, 3d floor, 158 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—We are placing orders on wash dresses. Call between 9-12, Pride Garment Co., 43 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Will pay spot cash for jobs, any quantity; new Spring dresses. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 7385.

DRESSES Wanted—Orders placed for silk, cotton and sport wear, popular and better grade. 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on all cotton ginghams and organdies. 51 West 20th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on cotton voiles, printed georgettes and Canton crepes. 40 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at dresses, immediate delivery, for cash; afternoons only. 115 West 29th, second floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders, organdies, dotted Swiss voiles; cash for jobs in silks. 12 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on all kinds of dresses; submit samples. Felpberg, 43 West 24th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-grade sports, organdies, cottons. 12 West 27th, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Organdie; contractors only; bring samples. Simmons & Hoffman, 154 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on georgette and foulard dresses. Manhattan Maid, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—5,000 for cash; any quantity, jobs, sample lines; entire stock. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on organdie and sport dresses. 39 West 29th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for cotton dresses. 3d floor, 6 East 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted—High-grade jobs, regular, at a price. Telephone Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffetas, crepes, in quantities for cash. 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES (Cotton) Wanted—Placing orders on smart styles. 6th floor, 22 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk sport and organdie. 134 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—All kinds, for cash. Lincoln Dress, 47 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silks; quantity no object. 16 West 31st St., 1st floor.

FLANNELS Wanted—Parker-Wilder 551 or similar; also velours. Chelsea 5158.

FURS Wanted (Coats)—Looking at new samples all week. 7th floor, 48 West 26th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All light colors, large quantity; cash. Arlington Underwear Co., 105 East 29th St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open for quantity of raw georgettes, 2x2 or 3x3. D. Strauss & Co., 79 5th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open to buy 500 pieces very good 3x3. Melba Waist, 38 East 30th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, 100 pieces, black, navy, brown; cheap for cash. Dry Dock 3685.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All qualities. Mad. Square 3427 or call 456 4th Av., Room 814.

GEORGETTE AND TRICOLETTE Wanted—In quantities, all shades, for cash. Newchester Waist Co., 201 Greene St.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Will buy any colors or greige goods, for spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

GEORGIAN Wanted—All colors. Halpep & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

GILLETTE BLADES Wanted—15,000 dozen; also razors. Sobel Co., 41 E. 29th St. Madison Square 1925.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Open to buy any quantity. Call with samples. Grace Dress Co., 30 East 17th St.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag, Lancaster or Universal. Gerson-Kaufman, 368 6th Av.

GINGHAM CHECKS Wanted—Good quality, all colors. M. A. Gunst, 15 East 32d St.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Checks, plaids, chambrays; spot cash. Gramercy 8485.

HOSIERY Wanted—Full fashioned, silk, any quantity, before noon. Room 906, 350 Broadway.

JERSEY CLOTHS Wanted—All colors; also Botany broadcloths and tricotines. Stuyvesant 7122.

JERSEY Wanted—All colors, at a price for cash. Sherman Dress Corp., 138 West 26th St.

KITCHENWARE Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 196 Times.

LININGS Wanted—Fancies, plain, tubs, radiums; quantity. Rothblum-Goldberg, 33 West 26th.

LININGS Wanted—Printed japs, tubs and tussah; cash. Letzter, 433 4th Av.

LININGS Wanted—Radium silk, plain colors. Letzter & Co., 433 4th Av.

MESSALINES Wanted—Quantity, Japan blue and brown. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th.

MIXTURES Wanted—Open for quantity of tweed, homespun or silvertone, in navy only. Famous Co., 44 East 32d St., Mad. Square 9415.

NETS Wanted—Brettone. Avedon & Avedon, 12 East 32d.

ORGANDIES Wanted—White swiss, imported, case lots; bring sample pieces. Charles Neiderbach, 126 5th Av.

ORLANDO and Marvella Wanted—F. & H. 673 black, 109, 111, 113, 114, 115; cash. Chelsea 5116.

ORLANDO Wanted—F. and H., navy, black, carmel and sorrento. Longacre 4600.

ORLANDO Wanted—Navy, cash. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Watkins 9850.

ORLANDOS Wanted—All shades; spot cash. Fitzroy 0528.

PLAIDS Wanted—Will buy for cash, all-wool and worsted skirtings at a price; mail swatches. S. Weisz & Sons, N. W. cor. 12th and Race Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

POLO Wanted—American 21227-1; also De Land's 1920-8; any quantity. Louis Greenberg, 71 West 23d St.

POLO Wanted — Deland's 1920, No. 8; not cash. Cohen & Gluck, 20 West 17th St. Watkins 7540.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Deland's 1920, shade 8; quantity, for cash. Chelsea 8246.

POLOS Wanted—American 15056, shades 1 and 2. Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

POLOS Wanted—Pay spot cash, Deland's shades 4, 7 and 8. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

POLO Wanted—Deland's 1920, shade 8; any quantity, for cash. Fitzroy 4876.

POLO Wanted—Deland's shade 8; large quantity. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

POLOS Wanted—Any quantity, at a price. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

POLO Wanted—Deland 963, colors 10 and 30 Phone Fitzroy 940.

POLOS Wanted — Lawrence 923 or similar. Chelsea 9724.

POLO Wanted—American plaids 11087. Fitzroy 3127.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme, for cash; must be cheap. Beauty Waist, 32 West 20th St.

PONGEE Wanted—12 mme., quantity. Abe Millman, 20 West 33d. Pennsylvania 6810.

PONGEES Wanted—12 momme, at 80c.; also future deliveries wanted. Mad. Sq. 8579.

PONGEES Wanted—12 and 14 momme. Heller Textile Co., 320 Broadway.

PONGEE Wanted—12 monme; will pay cash. J. R. Waist Co., 20 West 22d.

POPLIN Wanted—Stripes, plaids and fancies. Elite Silk Co., 18 West 27th.

RADIUM—Large quantity of very fine quality; immediate delivery. Chelsea 490. Ask for Mr. Flin, 16 West 25th St., 5th floor.

RADIUM or Peau de Cygne Wanted—Rookie shade, at a price. Fitzroy 2188.

RADIUMS and Fancy Linings Wanted—Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden & Leonard's, also Deland's, moirette, all shades, for cash. Morris Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

...INS Wanted, washable; also Jap satin and silk, flesh; small or large quantity for cash. Vogue Underwear. Phone Stagg 1075.

SATIN AND CHARMEUSE Wanted—Black, any quantity, at a price. Harry Wadler, 11 East 26th.

SATIN Wanted—Flesh and white. Rosenthal, Room 1005, 2 West 33d St.

SATIN AND CANTON CREPE Wanted—22 East 21st St. Kalish.

SERGES Wanted—Botany 838, 7120, 10839, or similar French serge, also bolivia, velour and polo. Rosenberg Bros., 151 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted—Open for hairline serge, brown; also navy striped poplin. Gins Bros., 109 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted—Andrews 1464, American 9036, U. S. 233 and 838 navy, at a price for cash. Watkins 9642.

SERGES Wanted—For cash, 104, 519, 7512, 11433, 9056, WFX, 7120, 7614, 7301. Action, 766 Times Downtown.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 7614, 1464, 528, 9; also cotton ginghams; cash. Madison Square 1540.

SERGES Wanted—5607, 54296, 8850, 0936, 235, 7301, navy or black. Madison Sq. 6912.

SERGES Wanted—WFX, in colors, 54289 and DRW, navy. Watkins 7648.

SHANTUNGS Wanted—125 to 130 ounce, quantity; submit samples and price. 148 Madison Av., 14th floor.

SHEETS AND PILLOWCASES Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 197 Times.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk satin stripe crepe de chine, satin stripe jersey, satin stripe broadcloth or any other kind silk shirtings; small or large quantities. Phone or call Rainbow Shirt Corporation, 189 Greene St., near Bleecker. Spring 6625.

SHIRTINGS, Silk, Wanted—At a price. Master Shirt, 45 West 14th.

SILKS Wanted—White crepe, white and tan tub, white jersey, white radium, white broadcloth, in large or small quantities. Phone or call Rainbow Shirt Corporation, 189 Greene St., near Bleecker. Spring 6625.

SILKS Wanted—Odds and ends; job lots of every description for cash; must be cheap. Telephone Fitzroy 1817 or call 130 West 34th, Store.

SILKS, Messalines, Taffetas, Crepes, Fancies Wanted—Any quantity, at a price. Madison Textile Corporation, 112 East 28d.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepes, brown, gray, all other silks in jobs seconds at a price for cash. Dry Dock 3685.

SILKS Wanted—For skirtings; all kinds of sport silks; also Baronet satin. United Skirt Co., 333 7th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy Japs and tubs; also peau de cygne. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St.

SILKS Wanted—Taffeta, peau de cygnes; all colors. Trevas & Schack, 36 East 29th Street.

SILK RADIUM Wanted—Good quality; tan only. Sussman & Schwartz, 121 West 33d Street.

SILKS Wanted—Radiums, Japs, plain and printed, at a price; cash. Printz, 48 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted—Poplin and silks, all kinds; any quantity; spot cash. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SILK Wanted, Jap—500 pieces 4¼ and 4½ Kaga or Kawanata Habutai; immediately; cash no object. Mr. Leo. Spring 8054.

SILK Wanted—Artificial, any quality. Steinberger, 51 Bond St. 1706 Spring.

SILKS Wanted—Fancy linings; coat patterns. Karpas, 14 East 27th.

SKIBO CLOTH Wanted—Grant S. Kelley 215, shades 1 and 3. Call all morning, Mr. Meyer, Longacre 2807.

SKIRTS Wanted—Placing stock orders on plaids. Call 2-4, 35 West 19th, 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted—For basement; immediate delivery. Frank & Seder, 1,382 Broadway.

SUITS—Tailored and chic models, $12.50 up. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND WRAPS Wanted. Room 31, 1,193 Broadway.

SWISS Wanted—Dotted, black with white dot, black with green dot and jade with white dot. Jellenick & Rosenbaum, 31 East 32d.

SWISS (dotted) Wanted—500 pieces, all shades, for cash. Coronet Costume Co., 39 West 32d.

TABLE LINEN Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 195 Times.

TAFFETAS Wanted — Navy, black and brown; crepe de chines, in all qualities; also shirtings and sport silks, for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2678.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black and white; any quantity, for cash. B. W. Marten, 39 West 38th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Copen, good quality. Gerla, 7 West 30th.

TOWELS Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 194 Times.

TRICOTINE Wanted—U. S. 907 or Andrew's 5782 or similar; black and navy. Ledsman & Hurwitz. Longacre 2695.

TRICOTINE Wanted — Good quality only. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 0388, black. Telephone Watkins 9805.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy. Lipshitz Bros., 34 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted—200 pieces Buckley-Cohen 715, or similar; all shades; will pay cash. Fit Best Cloak Co., 151 West 30th. Watkins 4968.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan and rookie only; spot cash, also bolivias, all makes. Monarch Garment Co., 236 5th Av. Madison Square 4440.

VELOURS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on velour wraps and coats; also buying up jobs in wraps, for cash. 9th Floor, 15 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted—Yalama and lightweight velours, all colors. Etkin Co., 147 West 28th. Watkins 4546.

VELOURS Wanted—American 16016-13911, or similar; cash. Joe Siegel, Inc., 11 East 21st. Longacre 2066.

VELOURS Wanted—All Spring shades; open for quantity. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—All-wool velours; all shades. Horowitz Brothers, 122 West 26th. Chelsea 5067.

VELOUR Wanted—Open for a quantity of lightweight gray and tan. Spring 9630, Extension 42.

VELOUR Wanted—American 13911, or similar; all shades; cash. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

VELOUR Wanted—Stevens's 4314, color 360, or similar. J. J. Ludwig & Co., Watkins 9850.

VELOURS, Coverts, Tricotines, Linings Wanted—Light colors, at a price. Watkins 3641.

VELOURS Wanted—American or similar; spot cash. Tannenbaum & Bloom. Chelsea 9490.

VELOURS Wanted—Any quantity; Spring shades; cash., Morris Waldman. 17 West 28th.

VELOURS, Wanted — Tan, pekin, reindeer, American or similar. Strauss, 12 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—13811, 16016, 13110, 715, or similar; quantity. Siegel Bros. Penn. 1567.

VELOUR Wanted—Will pay cash. Telephone Stuyvesant 7828.

VELOURS Wanted—All makes and colors. Chelsea 4597.

VELOURS Wanted—All makes, all colors. Chelsea 5183.

VELOURS Wanted—Lipshitz Bros., 34 West 32d St.

VELOURS Wanted—Gray; cash. Chelsea 1856.

VELOURS Wanted—American 13911, 357, 359, Stevens's 4314, 589, 565. Watkins 2616.

VELOURS Wanted—Tan and copen, cheaper grades. Henry Leavy & Bon, 9 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades; quantity, for cash. Louis Turoff, 118 W. 22d.

VELOURS, Bolivias Wanted—All kinds, spot cash. S. & M. Silverstein, 12 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Spring shades; quantity for cash. I. Feldman, 15 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for reindeer and pekin; cash. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted—Wyandotte 210, or similar; also Parkside 106. Penn 2835.

VELOURS Wanted—Reindeer, lightweight. Flaster & Blier, 150 West 22d.

VELOURS Wanted—All colors. Call Best Maid Cloak Co., 104 West 30th.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens and American. M. D. Silverman, Fitzroy 2781.

VELOUR Wanted—All makes and colors; any quantity. Call Chelsea 5850.

VELOURS Wanted — Spring shades; cash. Neumann, 137 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Reindeer and tan. Wolf & Latner, 122 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted—In all shades. Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 27th St.

VELOURS AND BOLIVIAS Wanted. I. Novick & Co., Watkins 9644.

VELOURS Wanted—Reindeer and rookie. A. Levinsky, 27 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades. A. Schwartz & Co., 20 West 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted—In all shades. George Miller, 11 West 32d.

VENETIAN Wanted — Black, 36-inch; quantity for cash. Century Textile Co., 31 East 27th. Madison Square 0908.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobber looking at waists, immediate delivery, for cash; afternoons only. 15 West 29th, second floor.

WANTED — CALIFORNIA FACTORY AGENTS, THOROUGHLY ESTABLISHED IN PIECE GOODS TRADE, SEEK LINE OF WOOLENS AND SILKS; CAN SELL IMMEDIATELY 1,000 PIECES WOOL JERSEY. F 612 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WOOLENS Wanted—Lawrence & Stevens's tweeds; cash; also 7301, 7614, 7312, 833, black, 11433. Madison Square 843.

WOOLENS, DRESS GOODS Wanted—All kinds from manufacturers, for cash. D. C., 201 Times.

WOOLENS Wanted — also silks, jobs all kinds; also odds and ends for cash. Stuyvesant 8471.

WOOL BLANKETS Wanted—Wholesaler desires to buy direct. F 199 Times.

WRAPS Wanted—I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTS Wanted—With Links & Links machines, to take contract on baby sets and children sweaters; bring samples; plenty work; call all week. Phoenix Knitting Mills, 200 East 116th.

MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS!

Do you wish to be relieved from production worries? We shoulder the entire responsibility in getting your garments made up at the right price without any charge to you.

ASSOCIATED APPAREL FACTORIES,
22 EAST 17TH ST., NEW YORK.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Jobs of bungalow and short aprons; also house dresses. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

ARMY JERKINS—Close out; make offer. Walden 100 5th Av. Watkins 7626.

BOLIVIAS—Raritan 908. Stevens, 6172-560. Gramercy 4242.

BOLIVIAS—Delands, 5400; all colors. David Cummings, 28 West 25th. Watkins 787.

CANTON CREPES, Crepe Back Satin, Charmeuse Sport Satins and Taffetas—Immediate delivery. Letzter, 433 4th Av.

CAPES and Wraps—Jobs to close out. Reikes & Hantman, 30 West 37th.

CHECKS—Juilliard's 5609. Madison Square 4780.

COATS, WRAPS, Dolmans and Suits—House full of most beautiful styles, finest materials, lowest prices; on racks for immediate shipment; see them today. Solins, May & Seidman, 27 East 22d St.

COATS for Fall—1921 line of infants, intermediates and children's coats for the jobbing trade. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136 West 21st.

COATS—Infants' and intermediates' serges, poplins, taffetas and polo coats; close out job; very low priced. 3 East 12th, 8th floor.

COATS, wraps, sport, suits, on racks; smart models; very low prices; immediate delivery. Singer & Son, 45 West 27th.

COATS, CAPES—Serge capes, $3.75; Scotch tweed, $5.75; velour capes, $5.75-$6.75. 48 West 26th, 7th floor.

COATS—Plush, cloth; ladies', misses', juniors', children's, fur-trimmed, plain; cheap; Dec. 1 dating. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Wraps and Capes—Satins, Ramona, velour and tweeds, all prices; immediate delivery. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

COATS AND WRAPS—Large assortment, $15 up; guaranteed delivery at once. Cooper & Lausner, 115 West 27th.

COATS—Children's serge, taffetas, poplins, polo coats, close out, jobs. Irvington Girl Coat. 15 East 30th.

COATS—Stylish quilted satin; low prices; immediate delivery. Chelsea Cloak, 153 West 15th. Chelsea 9485.

COATS—500 chamolistyne, velour, tricotine, covert cloth; will sell very reasonably. Premier Garment, 45 West 27th.

COATS and Wraps—In satins and bolivias, on racks, for immediate delivery. Monarch Garment Co., 236 5th Av.

COATS—1,000 wraps, sport and silk coats, latest models; immediate delivery. Trio Garment. 161 West 29th.

COATS AND WRAPS—Popular priced, well assorted; immediate delivery. C. Mosheim, 35 West 31st.

COATS—Infants', children's, juniors, wraps and sports, on rack; popular prices. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS, Suits and Wraps—Spring's smart models now ready. N. Hurwitz & Son, 38 West 21st.

COATS—Children's, flappers', infants', polos; immediate shipment. Goldstein, 276 5th Av. Holland House, Room 601.

COATS—Polo, $5.75; wraps and suits very cheap; 4 months' dating. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS—Sports and wraps on rack; popular prices. Edelson & Hand, 16 West 22d.

COATS and Spring Wraps for immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

COATS—Children's sport coats and velour, 1. Cohen & Son, 1,270 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS—Extra fine 40-inch imported nainsooks for high-class underwear, handkerchiefs, children's dresses, or jobbers. Franklin 2807.

COTTON GOODS, Printed Organdies, Poplins, white voile and Ramies—Below market price. Telephone Stuyvesant 1861.

COTTON GOODS, printed voiles, 50 pieces to close out. La Belle Dress, 148 West 23d.

COTTON JERSEY CLOTH—Flesh color, for sale at a price. Gramercy 2000.

COTTON GOODS—200 dozen Turkish towels to close out. Spring 8218.

COTTON GOODS—Large quantity bleached gauze, in New York; also lot of chambrays and fine nainsooks. Canal 1959.

CREPE DE CHINE, Crepe Meteors and Georgettes—62 colors, and silks of every description, for spot delivery; prices far below manufacturing cost; export trade solicited. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPES, CANTONS—Heavy crepe de chine georgettes and meteors in all colors, for immediate delivery. John Bros., 19 E. 24th.

CREPES—3 thread, 70 colors; meteors, colors; georgettes, colors. B 337 Times.

DRESSES—You can travel from the Battery to the Bronx and you won't find dress values like we are offering in our special sale. Snappy dresses of crepe de chine, taffetas, nainsookies and canton crepes; every one a style that will lead the fashion parade on Easter Sunday. Here is your chance to run a gigantic pre-Easter sale, that will be the talk of your city. If you want values that you thought impossible to find, come into our show room. We've got them. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d St.

DRESSES—Your Easter sales will be friend-makers as well as ev-makers with our dresses. We have thousands of dresses on the racks, ready to ship in time for Easter selling. Marvelous values in satins, taffetas, laces, tricolettes, georgettes, crepes, Canton crepes, crepe de chines, all sizes, all colors; $6.75 to $22.75. Meyer Fornlak, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Here is your opportunity for your Easter sales; 5,000 on racks for immediate delivery; they are all superbly tailored and smartly fashioned in taffetas, canton crepes, crepe back satins, and all other wanted materials at prices that cannot be duplicated in the entire market. Jacob Bros., 34 West 32d.

DRESSES—1,000 dresses to close out at absolute cost, consisting 20 styles Canton crepe, crepe de chines, taffetas and georgettes, formerly $16.75 to $24.75; perfect merchandise; good assortment of sizes and colors. 333 7th Av., 18th floor.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; exceptional values in Canton crepes, crepe de chines, charmeuses, satins and georgettes, at prices ranging from $16.75 to $32.75. Your visit will convince you. Crescent Dress Co., 132-134 West 26th.

DRESSES—Snappy Canton crepes, taffetas and tricotines of the better kind for immediate delivery; also showing complete line of ginghams and organdies. New York Dress and Costume Co., 35 West 35th.

DRESSES—Minuettes and tricotines, very latest models, at $8.75; taffetas, at $12.75; we are offering you values that cannot be beat; come up and be convinced. Brill Dress, 118 West 27th.

DRESSES—Taffetas, $5.75; satins, serges, tricotines, Canton crepe, crepe de chine, wash dresses, $18 dozen; exceptionally cheap prices; 4 months' dating. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES—Are you interested in increasing your sales? 5,000 dresses of the better grade to be closed out at a sacrifice; taffetas, crepe satins, georgettes and canton crepes. Bon Ray Dress, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES—5,000 taffetas and satins for immediate delivery, $5.75 to $15.75; also big jobs in all wool serges, velours, velvets. Pan American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—1,200 taffeta, crepe de chine, satin, crepe canton, &c., very newest styles, at a saving from $1 to $7; never undersold. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES—Children's; 3,000 taffeta, poplin, pongee, 8-14; nice assortment; closing out prices, $2.75 up; take advantage. Greater New York, 244 8th Av.

DRESSES—Tricotines, canton crepe and taffeta dresses; immediate delivery; also imported organdie and dotted swisses. Levy & Dubin, 39 West 29th.

DRESSES—Contractor has quantity of Canton crepes, taffetas and crepe de chines to close out. 203 Lexington Av., 32d and 33d. Vanderbilt 5306.

DRESSES—Jobs in tricolette, taffeta and canton crepe, at very low prices; immediate delivery. Marcus Simpson & Co., 470 8th Av.

DRESSES—1,000 foulard and graduation dresses in white net, to close out at a sacrifice. Princess Dress House, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES—Contractor has on the racks crepe de chines, foulards, sport tricolettes, to close out $8 up. Jeanne Mfg., 129 West 31st.

DRESSES—2,000; jobs, up-to-minute styles, crepes, charmeuse, taffetas, georgettes, minuettes, &c., to close out. 133 West 27th, 9th floor.

DRESSES—Children's, Amoskeag ginghams, for immediate delivery, at interesting prices. L. Rosenbluth, 467 Broadway, New York.

DRESSES — Sacrificed; imported poiret twills, tricotines, French serges, $6.75, assorted lots, 25 or more. Feiler, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—2,500; jobs, up-to-minute styles; crepes, satins, georgettes, taffetas, tricotines; at your own prices. 16 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES—Children's colored; immediate delivery at low prices. Kellner Bros., 17 East 16th.

DRESSES—5,000 jobs; new Spring styles at less than manufacturer's prices. Manufacturers Outlet, 16 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES—Better grade canton and kitten's-ear crepe, taffetas, meteors, georgettes; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—500 better grade to close out; very good values for Easter sales. Jos. J. Kahn, 12 West 32d.

DRESSES—Jobbers attention! Popular-priced Swiss, organdies and georgette confirmation dresses. 6 West 32d, 14th floor.

DRESSES—250 jobs up to minute styles; crepe satins, georgettes and taffetas; very low prices. 130 West 25th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES — Contractor has 100 dresses to close out—taffetas and crepe de chines. Hub Dress Co., 111 West 17th.

DRESSES—1,000 on the rack; kittensear, charmeuse, taffeta, to close out at a price. David Tucker, 22 West 30th St.

DRESSES—Taffeta, georgette, silk jersey, serge, foulard; to close out; wonderful values. Chauser, 137 West 27th.

DRESSES—To close out; serges, tricotines, charmeuse and canton crepe. Weingarten Bros. & Co., 146 West 20th.

DRESSES—Taffetas — and richly beaded georgette to close out. Glorance Dress House, Inc., 333 7th Av.

DRESSES—Job of high grade mignonette dresses to close out cheap for cash. 37 West 21st, 1st floor.

DRESSES—200 taffeta and crepe dresses of the better kind, to close out at a price. Regent, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES—Children's white, big jobs on hand, close out very cheap. Amazon Mfg. Co., 161 Grand St.

DRESS CONTRACTOR has exclusive Summer line ready; open for appointments; write. B 354 Times.

DRESSES—Youthful models, on racks, to be sacrificed. Winthrop & Schwartz, 136 5th Av., corner 18th.

DRESSES—Job of tricotine and taffeta dresses; latest models. 9th floor, 127 West 26th.

DRESSES—Taffetas, georgettes, charmeuse, $6.75 to $10.75. Loeb-Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES—100 tricotines, taffetas, close out, great sacrifice. Max Schnall, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES—Ladies' tricolette and georgette, all sizes. Clyment Dress Co., 32 East 22d St.

DRESSES—Jobs on hand all time. Women's Wear Stock Exchange, 13 West 31st St.

DRESSES—Children's, $7.50 per dozen, 7 to 14. S. Fazekas & Son, 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—Tricotines, $4.75 up. Kalish & Feigelman, 22 East 21st.

DRESSES—Closing out 350 new taffeta dresses. J. Kaplan Sons, 110 Madison Av.

DRESSES—Taffeta crepes and foulards, to sell at a price. 115 West 31st, 15th floor.

FOULARDS—Printed lining foulards, $1.50, less 6% cash. Watkins 3832.

FURS—Sixty thousand sealine skins for spot cash. Hessel, Weinberg & Hertz, 22 West 21st St.

GABARDINES—Geras, copen, tan, grey. 1,372 Broadway, 8th floor.

GEORGETTES—File our address; these excellent qualities always stocked in latest shades; exceptional introductory quotations, subject to change: 2x3, 95c; very fine quality, $1.08½; 2-10-60. Empire Textile, 288 4th Av. Gramercy 6785.

GEORGETTE—At a price; all colors; 2x2 and 3x3. Excelsior Silk Mills, 71 5th Av.

GEORGETTES—Bisque, navy and flesh, 90c, less 6% cash. Watkins 3832.

GEORGETTES—Good, 2x2, navy, flesh and white. Gramercy 904.

GEORGETTE—Navy blue 843, Stewarts' 2584 for sale at a price. Pennsylvania 2875.

GINGHAMS—Equity and Springmaids, jobber's assortments; banded goods; spot delivery; mill's prices. Tel. Fitzroy 5113.

GINGHAMS—Amoskeag check, Chambrey, Bradoch, Bluewing, Weiser, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 6485.

GINGHAMS—Spencer, Amoskeag, Kalburnie, Treffan and Peggy's. Phone Chelsea 2598.

GLOVES, Italian; reasonable prices. Porcaro, 116 Broad St., city. Phone Bowling Green 6275.

HAVE valuable viogennoe skins, 6 feet square, imported from South America. Call jewelry store, 2,404 7th Av.

HOSIERY—Women's fibre stockings at $2 and $3.50 dozen. Simon-Kahn, 911 Broadway.

HOSIERY—Men's, women's, children

Wholesale Only.

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SWEATERS
with
LACE VESTEES

No. 1850-N
Made of HIGH GRADE
PURE WORSTED
in LINKS and LINKS WEAVE
COLORS: Tomato, Hyacinth, Harding Blue, Jade, Pink, Neptune, Black, Silver, Amber, Honey Dew, Navy, Orange, Rust, Brown and Buff.

To Retail at
$2.49
Sizes 36 to 46.
REASON
Production of 12,000 Weekly.
Orders filled in rotation of receipt.
PEERLESS SWEATER MILLS
Office & Showrooms
35-39 W. 33d St., New York City.
CREATORS OF NOVELTY SWEATERS, TIE BACKS AND BATHING SUITS OF SILK, FIBRE SILK, ZEPHYR WORSTED, MOHAIR, VICUNA.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Wholesale Only.
Plush Coats and Wraps
Opening Presentation to the Jobbing Trade
A. L. SCHULMAN,
31 WEST 20th STREET.
NEW YORK.

Myer Gans, Sons & Co., Inc.
151-153 West 26th St.

Wholesale Only.
OUR LINE OF
PLUSH COATS
READY FOR JOBBERS
See Us Before Buying
It Will Pay You
SLAFKES & TOSKAR,
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LUDWIG BAER
Importer
106 Wall Street.
Buyers will find it profitable to look over our stock, including ladies' luxury articles, beautiful beaded bags, leather hand bags, jewelry, enameled pencils, cigarette holders, cutlery, etc., all of which are latest importations from Europe, and which will be sold at lowest figure on account of our moving to new offices at 50 Union Square next month.

WANTED
Dotted Swiss
Gingham
Only imported brown and red; quantity no object.
J. D. BOOTH & SON,
24 W. 33rd St.

Wholesale Only
DRESSES To Retail BELOW $10
Imported Poiret Twills, Tricotines, French Serges
Assorted lots 25 or more.
FELLER 36 WEST 32D ST. GROUND FLOOR.

Dress Salesmen
FOR THE EAST, MIDDLE WEST, SOUTH AND NEW YORK CITY; ONLY THOSE DOING BUSINESS OF $150,000 OR MORE NEED APPLY. ATTRACTIVE OFFER FOR SUCCESSFUL APPLICANT. COMMISSION.
Fashion Girl Dresses
151 West 30th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Essig Bros.; M. D. Eisman, clothing, furn. goods; Pennsylvania: ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; H. F. Bradley, toys; 23 E. 26t (W. T. Knott).
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Cor.; B. Hornstein, silk, cotton dresses, wash skirts; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 554 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, women's, children's furn. goods, umbrellas; 3 W. 37th.
BALTIMORE—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Laurie, coats, wraps; 117 W. 32d (Hossman & Hartblay).
BALTIMORE—S. E. Hurst & Co.; A. C. Lansbach, upholstery goods, floor coverings; 1,204 B'way; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Stern Bros., Tailoring Co.; H. Stern, clothing materials; Gregorian.
BANGOR, Pa.—Vincent Bruno & Co., Inc.; V. Bruno, shirt manufacturers; 396 B'way.
BEAUMONT, Texas—M. Steinberg, jobs women's suits; 1,180 B'way, Room 512.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs, Miss O'Regan, misses' coats; Mr. Murray, inexpensive dresses; basement, Mr. Day, waists; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—J. Lally Co.; C. B. Flynn, knit underwear; Breslin.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; H. T. Conway, men's hats, youths' clothing; Miss A. Chaloux, corsets, basement; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Kornfeld's; E. G. Tuttle, jobs trimmed, untrimmed millinery; Commodore.
BOSTON—C. Baker & Co.; C. Baker, mfrs. clothing; Flanders.
BOSTON—Eisenberg & Co.; S. Eisenberg, suitings; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; F. Myers, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, muslin underwear, waists, knit goods; 43 Leonard (G. Haacker).
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; H. E. Crouch, Spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
CHARLESTON, S. C.—United Bargain House; Mr. Aaronson, children's Fall coats, women's plush coats; 119 W. 25th (Grakaw).
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; J. W. Solof, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; Miss S. Houston, cloaks, suits, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; D. A. Shumacker, millinery; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss A. McDonald, umbrellas; Miss F. Anderson, infants' outfitting, basement; Miss Bublitz, misses', children's dresses, basement; Miss Clements, women's coats, basement; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss E. Gravestock, women's gloves; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan Co).
CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss M. B. Clifford, women's silk, muslin underwear, corsets; 225 4th Av., 8th floor.
CHICAGO—P. Friend, wraps, suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
CHICAGO—Twelfth St. Store; W. P. Wiggins, dress goods, silks; P. Q. Madigan, cotton goods; J. Simon, underwear, hosiery, man's, boys' furnishings; 25 W. 30th (Munser Co.).
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, women's suits; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; M. H. Meyer, silks, dress goods, linings, velvets, linens, domestics, wash goods, beddings, blankets; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; J. Gottlieb, basement, women's coats, suits, dresses, misses', children's outer garments; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. Kaufman, millinery; 621 B'way, Room 628.
CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; Wm. D. Lederer, dress goods, woolens; Biltmore.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; Mrs. C. T. Payton, women's underwear; J. H. Hawkins, knit goods; 309 6th Av.
CHICAGO — Philipsborn's; Z. Dicker, women's, misses' wash cloth, silk skirts, dresses for Summer; 512 B'way.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Geo. Warhurst, men's, boys' shirts; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; H. M. Hillman, spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; D. Amdur, children's dresses; 37 W. 20th (B. Levin).
CLEVELAND—M. Rosenblum Credit Clothing Co.; women's suits, furs; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 43 Leonard (C. H. Haacker).
COLUMBUS, Ohio — Grave Cloak House; Mrs. E. R. Graves, ready-to-wear, millinery; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Dunn-Taft Co.; Miss S. Reynolds, ready-to-wear wash dresses, coats, suits; 45 W. 35th; Prince George.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Emporium; J. Goldberg, jobs coats, dresses; 100 W. 32d (Herzberg).
COLUMBUS, Ga.—C. W. Westbrook, jobs women's suits; 1,150 B'way, Room 512.
DALLAS, Texas—McDowell Co.; Mr. Wolf, jobs dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.
DETROIT—A. Kroilk Co.; J. A. Lahey, notions; L. P. Laurandeau, dress wash goods; 377 Broadway, Room 501.
DETROIT—Fields Cloak and Suit Co.; C. Bush, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
DETROIT—G. P. Yost Fur Co.; G. P. Yost, furs; Breslin.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, special lots suits, skirts, coats, dresses; 246 5th Av. (C. Demarests).
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; M. Strauss, wash goods, flannels, linings; 105 Grand; Bristol.
EL PASO, Tex.—H. Krupp & Co.; E. G. Krupp, underwear, hosiery, knit goods, men's clothing; 395 Broadway, Room 1605.
FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert; D. Gilbert, men's suits, lightweight, immediate delivery; 117 W. 32d (Hossman & Hartblay).
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; L. Lurie, jobs silk dresses; 117 W. 32d (Hossman & Hartblay).
GRAND RAPIDS—Wurzburg, D. G. Co.; G. G. Gehring, jobs, men's, women's, children's hosiery and knit underwear, silk fabric and leather gloves, men's shirts, nightrobes, neckwear, small leather goods; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Efroymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, dress goods, silks, velvets; L. Wolf, women's ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Watson & Co.; Miss B. E. Fishman, waists; Miss J. C. Vickery, women's coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; J. H. Hays, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg Co.; C. W. Lyons, hosiery, underwear; 390 B'way, 16th floor.
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—G. K. Kline, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A. Rosenthal, furn. goods, hats; Lagers.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; F. G. Ramsey, suits, silk skirts, wraps; 338 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. Bart; W. W. Griffith, hosiery, knit goods; Pennsylvania.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Deaver-Kennedy Co.; T. D. Huffine, men's furn. goods; 377 B'way, Room 610.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Leinbach & Co.; Miss B. Pickle, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 6 W. 48d (A. Fanti).
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine, Inc.; V. W. Krause, pictures, gifts; 240 Madison Av.; Woodward.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; A. E. Skarling, women's ready-to-wear; 1,180 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeiffer Bros.; D. Lubin, coats, suits, waists; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher).
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; F. P. Bacon, silks, dress goods, linings; C. A. Wood, domestics, floor coverings, white goods, linens; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
LOS ANGELES—Cooper, Coate & Casey D. G. Co.; J. R. Ford, dress goods; 377 Broadway (W. O. Mandell).
LOS ANGELES—Spitzer, Weissbaum Co.; L. Hart, organdie, dotted swiss dresses; Room 720, 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; V. M. Smith, women's furnishings, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard, Room 412.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Louisville Millinery Co.; G. Silver, paradises; 141 W. 33d.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry, Block, Mays Co.; E. B. Wetsler, dresses, suits, wraps; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
MILWAUKEE — Herstell-Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, serges, piece goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
MILWAUKEE—Williams's; Mr. Williams, Spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. M. B. Collins, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' wear; B'way and 23d.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; Miss F. Passmore, dresses; Mrs. B. Bacon, millinery, juniors' dresses, silk underwear; 10 E. 23d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Haas Bros.; W. Haas, Spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
MT. VERNON, O.—The J. S. Ringwalt Co.; Miss Edith Mallek, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 1,140 B'way (J. Zuckerman).
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. H. Smith, millinery; 621 Broadway, Room 628.
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 105 Grand; York.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; G. R. Gifford, notions, toilet goods, leather goods; 410 5th Av., Continental.
OAKLAND, Cal.—J. McCall, organdie, dotted swiss dresses; Room 729, 225 5th Av.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Seaweroft & Sons Co.; W. Douglas, women's hosiery, underwear; J. Seaweroft, dry goods; 377 B'way, Room 610.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; V. L. Webster, flannels, blankets; 43 Leonard, Room 410.
OMAHA—Haas Bros.; F. Haas, Spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
OSWEGO, N. Y.—M. J. McDonald & Co.; M. J. McDonald, spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; J. S. Elmland, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Stanley Macrae).
PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; J. Kaufman, Spring wraps, coats; Miss Freedman, jobs dresses, coats, basement; 37 W. 26th (B. F. Levy).
PHILADELPHIA—W. Freedman & Son; S. Freedman, boys' waist materials; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA — A. Cohen, furniture; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Rand & Rand; J. Rand, silk wash skirtings; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Goldman Bros.; E. Goldman, suitings; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Miller, men's furn. goods; Gregorian.
PHILADELPHIA — Stewarts; Miss Kowits, wraps, sport coats; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; Miss D. Grotstein, jobs corsets; 1,372 B'way (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
PITTSBURGH—Frank Seder, Inc.; J. Cohen, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,372 Broadway (Affiliated Stores Corp.).
PITTSBURGH — Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, women's better trimmed hats, immediate delivery; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. S. Kohn, boys' clothing, basement; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; C. Grafe, women's, men's hosiery, underwear; 74 Worth (E. Newman & A. Danziger).
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; F. E. Eastman, drygoods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Ball, dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists; 212 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss G. T. Mansell, cloaks, suits, dresses; 200 5th Av., Room 519.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin & Co.; J. P. Mourin, Spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
RICHMOND, Va.—Harold's Garment Shop; S. R. Schwartz, basement coats, suits, dresses; 42 W. 33d, Room 306.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. Heuman, wool, piece goods; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy Powers Co.; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs waists; 1,261 Broadway (S. Solomon).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. M. Isaacs, woolens; Pennsylvania.
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—Colonial Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Hart, organdie, dotted swiss dresses; Room 720, 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. Weil & Co.; C. V. Corke, gloves, hosiery, underwear, basement; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. J. Marcus & Co.; M. Epstein, spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
SAN FRANCISCO—Mal Furst; L. Hart, organdie, dotted swiss dresses; Room 729, 225 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Harris-Furst; L. Hart, organdie dotted suits, dresses; Room 729, 225 5th Av.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—H. C. Prange Co.; Miss B. Koh, cloaks, suits, waists; H. C. Prange Jr. representing; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—T. S. Martin Co.; G. T. Sweet, spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—M. T. Cummings Co.; M. T. Cummings, Spring coats; 251 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman, Bros.; M. H. Lehman, women's coats, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; G. G. Schulze, dress, wash goods, silks, velvets; R. Warner Jr., hosiery; 530 Broadway, Room 502.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; C. W. Becker, underwear; 395 Broadway, Room 1005.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. Sincoff, basement, waists, underwear, aprons, house dresses; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Sostman).
ST. LOUIS—Sweet's Imported Co.; A. Schwartz, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 1,372 B'way (B. B. Greenfield).
ST. LOUIS—Royal Garment Co.; J. M. Tuholske, cloaks, suits, dresses; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—E. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss E. Koerner, millinery; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Kaminer-Bonsberg & Co.; H. J. Kaminer, petticoat materials; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—L. Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. Herzog, women's Fall coats; 874 B'way, Room 901.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; H. B. Gilbert, cotton, poplin skirts; 10 W. 34th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—M. Meyer; F. Rauch, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. C. Camper, women's, junior's coats, dresses, suits, &c.; R. D. Griffith, boys' clothing, furnishings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
VANCOUVER, B. C.—Ladywear, Ltd.; Mr. Robinson, women's ready-to-wear; 25 W. 32d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).
WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; W. H. Klepper, men's furn. goods, underwear; 43 Leonard, Room 410.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Blum Bros.; I. Blum, ready-to-wear; 808 5th Av.
WORCESTER—W. J. Woods Co.; J. A. Wynn, boys' children's clothing; Grand.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacom, cloaks, suits, waists, knit underwear; 1,150 B'way; Park Av.

PASSAIC STORES BURN.

Row of One-Story Buildings Destroyed, With Loss of $75,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 13.—Fire destroyed a row of one-story frame buildings, all occupied as stores, from 132 to 140 Second Street, today. The entire Passaic Fire Department was called out to fight the fire, which burned for more than four hours. The loss is estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000.

The fire started, from a cause not yet known, in the shoe store of Selzer & Deutsch, 132 Second Street. The other tenants burned out were Joseph Hapmayer, furniture; Zenick & Schnerr, five and ten cent store; Joseph Fortgang, dry goods, and Harry Gordon, men's clothing. The buildings were owned by Henry Pasternack.

Wholesale Only

45 ORGANDIES
WHITE-COLORED AND EXCLUSIVE PRINTS FOR WAISTS AND DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Gingham Organdies
Imported Permanent finish gingham organdies in a full range of colors and designs.
SAMPLE PIECES IMMEDIATELY

M. H. Oppenheimer & Co.
86-88 FRANKLIN ST.
TEL. FRANKLIN 1288.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
25 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 8082

FOR STUDY.
The Annalist is a magazine published every Monday by The New York Times Company, containing articles dealing with the great national problems affecting finance, industry and economic conditions. On news stands, 10c.; by mail, $5 a year.—Adv.

GETS POLISH CONTRACT FOR WIRELESS PLANT

Radio Corporation Will Install It at Cost of $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 13.—A radio station similar to the high-powered plant at New Brunswick, N. J., one which will compare with the best in the world, will be built at Warsaw, Poland, by the Radio Corporation of America under a contract with the Government of Poland at a cost of between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

This announcement was made today at the local plant of the General Electric Company, which is associated with the Radio Corporation and is the manufacturer of the wireless apparatus.

Poland has long felt the necessity for better communications with America. About 20 per cent. of her people are in this country, a greater proportion than in any other foreign country, but there has never been any means whereby Poland could communicate with America without having its messages censored. The Russian Government before the war built four or five small spark radio sets, but these were not powerful enough to carry messages outside the boundaries of Europe. The result was that all communications had to be relayed, which subjected them to censorship as well as great delay.

With the new high-powered radio station it will be possible to communicate directly from Poland to America, thereby opening up one more branch of the world-wide service of the Radio Corporation of America, which has new service with France, Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Germany, as well as between San Francisco and Honolulu and Japan.

D. C. Prince, radio engineer at the local plant of the General Electric Company, has recently returned from Poland, where he discussed the plans for the station with the Government officials.

Physicians Attend Typhus Clinic.

Physicians interested in typhus attended a clinic yesterday at the Willard Parker Hospital where all typhus cases and suspects have been taken after discovery in the city. The physicians listened to an explanation of the development of the disease as it has come under the notice of officials of the Department of Health. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, was among those who listened to the talk by Dr. Harold Blauvelt of the hospital staff.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDELMAN & ENANDER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 28, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 460 East Tenth Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of carpenter and cabinet plant, such as machinery, finished and unfinished cabinets, large quantity of lumber, tools and accessories, glass, office furniture, safe, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM WEISS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. A. SCHOENEN & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 21, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 140 West 23rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Russian sable coat, raw skins, furs, China mink, marmots, weasel, Chinese furs, dressing, basket toys, hair nets, furniture, fixtures, etc.
MICHAEL F. HENNESSY, Receiver.
BENJAMIN DAVIDSON, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ZONIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 14th, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 55 West 15th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skirts, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, fixtures, &c. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises.
JOSEPH S. ISRAEL, Receiver.
SHAINE & WEINRIB, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL STECKEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of restaurant furniture, fixtures, kitchen utensils, silverware, &c.
LEWIS H. SAFER, Receiver.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 18 Park Row, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ACME DYE STUFF CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 22, 1921, by order of the Court, at 11 A. M., at Metuchen, N. J., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of chemicals, dyes, machinery, &c.
CARL J. AUSTRIAN, Receiver and Ancillary Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers Street, New York.
FURST & FURST, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRISTOL AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC LIGHTING & POWER CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, March 24, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electric lighting machinery, parts and equipment, etc.
ROGER B. WOOD, Receiver.
SAMUEL HERSHENSTEIN, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOE HYMAN & LOUIS COHN, individually and as copartners, trading as ALERT SHIRT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shirts.
EDWARD S. MALONE, Receiver.
OLCOTT, DONYNGE, McMANUS & ERNST, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM ABRAMOFF, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, March 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, motors, fixtures, etc.
ADREA PALMERI, Receiver.
PERCIVAL E. JACKSON, Attorney for Receiver, 343 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNION RAINCOAT CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, March 21, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 13-15 University Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of raincoats, raw materials used for the manufacture of raincoats, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM BLACKER, Receiver.
BENJAMIN E. GREENE, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IN THE NEW
ARMION
BUILDING
S. E. CORNER SEVENTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET
NO MANUFACTURING
Everything Else Rented
STORE . .
2nd FLOOR
3rd "
13th "
16th "
LEASES MAY FIRST OR SOONER
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

ASHLAND BUILDING
315 4th Av., southeast corner 24th St.
20 story office and loft building
16th floor
16th floor corner unit of 3,927 feet . . . $9,000
Room 1802-1803—2,100 sq. ft. $5,000
MAX N. NATANSON 170 Broadway, Cortlandt 7437; 432 Fourth Ave., Mad. Sq. 3412

REAL ESTATE.
Ready Before May 1st

CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING
Madison Ave., 43rd to 44th St.
Offices
from 275 Sq. Ft. and Entire 14th Floor
22,000 Sq. Ft.
$3 to $4.50 Sq. Ft.
3 to 21 Year Lease
A Few Small Offices at $1,000 per year.
PRESTIGE
Center for Canadian and Allied interests, other large corporations, prominent law and stock brokerage concerns.
Ready Before May 1st
CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD
Renting & Managing Agents
50 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 7820
OR YOUR OWN BROKER
William J. Taylor Co., Builders

BANKRUPTCY SALES.
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DRESSLER PRODUCING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, March 29th, 1921, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of
The Trustee's right, title and interest in and to the films "Fired," "Scrub Lady" and "Cross Red Nurse," two-reel comedies featuring Marie Dressler subject to an agreement for the exhibition in England between the Trustee and the Inter-Ocean Film Corporation, which agreement is subject to cancellation on notice. The world rights to these pictures are to be sold. Pictures have been exhibited in the U. S., but there is considerable territory in which they have not been exhibited, also (1) Eastman view camera No. 2 with Goerz lens, tripod and six plate holders, also (1) Bell & Howells motion picture camera No. 146, style B.
LOUIS H. STROUSE, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City, Attorney for Trustee.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee, 68 William St., N. Y. City.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF the Banking Law, Section 72 thereof notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against IMBRIE & CO., private bankers, heretofore conducting business at No. 61 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, that they are required to present the same to me, and make proper proof thereof, at my office in the State Banking Department, No. 61 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within four (4) months from the date hereof, the last date for presenting said claims being the 14th day of July, 1921. After said date no such claims shall be accepted by me.
Dated New York, March 15th, 1921.
Yours, etc.,
GEORGE V. McLAUGHLIN,
Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, 64 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
JOHN J. CURTIN, Attorney, 120 Broadway, New York City.

SHERIFF'S SALES.
Henry Brady
Sheriff's Auction, sells this day, Monday, March 14, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at 469 East 24th Street (Broadway Local Express Co.), three (3) cases of Sweaters. Terms all cash.
DAVID H. KNOTT, Sheriff.
JOHN C. HACKETT, Deputy Sheriff.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
$5,000,000 TO LOAN
on first mortgages in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island and Westchester; also $200,000 for second mortgages.
DUROSS CO., 261 Broadway.
Phone Barclay 5784.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
CASH FOR FLATS
An Investor Has $100,000 for New-Law Walk-Ups
QUICK ACTION
Principals Only.
BOX V 720 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Two 3-Story Dwellings
ON PLOT 40x86
Close to Stuyvesant Park
Can be converted into small apartments. Will lease for long term of years.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
202 and 204 East 15th St.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.
36 East 42d Street
Morningside Avenue, Opposite Park. Two private houses, 17x100 each. Possession May 1.
ELGAR FEINBERG 500 FIFTH AVENUE.
Room 410, Telephone Vanderbilt 3440.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN
Owner sacrifices house, large plot; wide boulevard; fine surroundings; near station; half hour Manhattan; steam heat, electricity; artistic decorations; fireplace, tiled baths and kitchen; parquetry; garage space. $1,000 CASH $60 MONTHLY.
PHONE HOLLIS 6515.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
A Real Home For A Family
At Great Neck, 25 minutes from Penn. Station, a modern, English-type brick and stucco house of 12 rooms and 3 baths, with sleeping porch and attractive screened-in pergola. Also Summer house and garage. All improvements, including sewer, gas, electricity; high elevation, overlooking Sound and entire sky line of New York. 5 minutes to R. R. Station. Grounds of about an acre, beautifully landscaped. Fruit trees and shrubs. Flowers and vegetable gardens. Possession immediate.
Price $35,000—Terms Favorable
Phone Great Neck 178-W.
Or write R. W. McPHEE, Great Neck, L. I.

A Real Opportunity
for
Builder, Investor or Speculator
$63,000 will buy 100 lots, including two fine houses, one 18 rooms and bath and garage, the other 8 rooms and bath. These properties are located in the best sections of Elmhurst, in Corona and Winfield. Properties are worth $146,000; mortgages are $53,000. Address
E. D. S., Box 41, Manhasset, L. I.

At Corona
Two-story frame house with 8 rooms and bath. Laundry in cellar, on plot 75x100. Less than one block from subway station. Price $12,000. Reasonable terms.
For information write
E. D. S., Box 41, Manhasset, L. I., N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE
New, modern home, just completed, 6 rooms, bath, decorated; fireplace, oak floors, glass-enclosed porch, electric light, gas; garage with runway; evergreens and shrubs planted around house; $12,500; $2,500 cash, the balance as rent; 8 minutes' walk to Bellerose (electric service station); 20 minutes out.
Another new house of 6 rooms for $9,750.
EDWARD BIALLA, OWNER.
67 Remsen Lane, Phone 250 Floral Park, or 7 West 34th St., New York.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.
HOMES AT MOUNT VERNON
(28 minutes from Grand Central Sta.)
ANDERSON REALTY CO.
23 East 1st St. Tel. 1914-J Mount Vernon
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Finest section, 10 rooms and two baths, modern improvements, garage, superb views; $35,000. Offer wanted; others $12,000 up, also modern detached 2-family, rent $2,400; price $30,000. Possession. A. Muenich, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
TAKE NOTICE THAT WE HAVE PURchased the business of J. J. Murphy. All creditors send bills to 362 Columbus Ave. STRAUS & SCHM

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

244 WEST 102D ST.
Magnificent 5-story American basement house; steam heat and furnace heat; side light; suitable for dwelling or apartments; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; open for inspection; price, $37,000; good terms. Inquire Mr. Shiverts, Atty., 160 Broadway. Phone Chelsea 6213.

ATTENTION SPECULATOR, Business Men—(No lease); cheapest store property in New York, 3d Av., 73d St., corner and adjoining house, 51x80; sacrifice for $55,000 (appraised at $60,000); terms to suit; quick profit realized. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av. (81st St.).

BARGAIN TO QUICK BUYER.
Private house, West 98th St., for sale; 4 stories, 10 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; $5,000 cash required; price $11,000.
EARLE & CALHOUN,
5116 Col. 212 West 72d St.

$4,000 cash each buys three five-story double flats, 100 feet from 5th Av. and Central Park; rent $12,000; five-year first mortgages. Miller & Co., 898 5th Av.

GROUND value, 303 West 89th; 3 stories, 11 rooms, 2 baths; electric light, parquet floors; easy terms; caret ker.

153 WATTS ST.,
between West and Washington Sts., near vehicular tunnel to Jersey; small three-story building; possession April. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

NO. 394 WATER ST.,
between Oliver St. and Catharine Slip, three-story brick building, $6,500. Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 3405.

4TH ST., corner Horatio—6-story, basement, elevator building; superb light; immediate possession; sacrifice price or will lease; principals. Snower Co., 860 6th Av.

EAST 92d St., near Madison Av., modern 3 story dwelling; early possession; reasonable; terms arranged. Plaza 0374.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PRIVATE HOUSE, five complete apartments, basement, could be altered apartments; investor, builder, operator's opportunity. STEDMAN, 7 Pine St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDERS—SPECULATORS.
Southwest corner of Inwood Av.-170th St. Thoroughfare traffic street, one block west of Jerome Av. Subway Station; over five lots on grade; sacrifice for $12,000; very easy terms.
H. T. WOOD, 220 BROADWAY.

CHOICE vacant plots; also one, two, three family houses, West Bronx; also fine business property, Jerome Av., near Fordham Road; two six-room apartments and store. Schweppenhauser, 2,417 Jerome Av.

BUNGALOW, 6 rooms, bath, all improvements, new, tax exempt, lot 50x100; price $5,750, cash $3,500. Peterson, Kearney and Layton Avs., Bronx.

2-FAMILY house, University Heights; all improvements; price $17,000. Hayden & Co., 348 West 145th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

FLATBUSH—Stucco 2-family, latest improvements; 2-car g-rage. Write for particulars, Owner, 1584 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW HOUSES.
$12,500 2 family frame, 11 rooms, 2 baths; electric, parquet, tile bath and kitchen; 2 steam plants, shower, sewer; upper and lower porches; driveway; cash $3,000. Walter Reider, 93-12 Jamaica Av., near Woodhaven Boulevard. Phone 1290 Richmond Hill.

FOREST HILLS—Houses and lots for sale. Thomas F. Swain, Continental Av., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 6524.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—8-room stone house on Kimball Av., South Yonkers; corner lot, 135x132; price $8,000, assessed $13,550; terms to suit. A. S. Miller, 256 5th Av.

YONKERS—New cottages, 6 rooms; convenient to subway station; reasonable terms; $9,500, $12,500. Mulligan, 30 E. 42d.

YONKERS—Rare bargain, 10 rooms, 778 North Broadway; $14,000. Richmond, Warburton Bldg.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—We have 50 houses of various types, all sections of this community, from $4,500 to $25,000; inspection invited; office near depot, open daily 9 to 6, Sunday 2 to 6. Thos. F. O'Connor, Inc., 47 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Established 1899.

FOR SALE—Bay Shore, 2 acres, 6-room house; $5,000; cash; also 8 5-room bungalow, furnished, at the bay. $4,700, $2,000 cash. Jos. Wehn, Bay Shore, L. I. Phone 624-W.

TWO new houses, six rooms and bath; sun parlor, large attic; all improvements; driveway; Forest Park section; must be seen to be appreciated. Benedict Av., between Ferry and Forest Park. Owner, Beekman 2807.

WOODMERE family going to Europe; must sell 8-room stucco house, completely furnished; lot 80x159; garage and chicken house. Box 58, 209 Cable Building.

LONG BEACH—Stucco bungalow on rental purchase plan; $75 per month. Morrison, 85 West Fulton St. Don't take bus. Phone Longacre 2242 New York.

LONG BEACH, WEST—Bungalow, well located, for sale, $2,100. K. Blase, 326 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Phone Nevins 3871.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SEASHORE COTTAGE.
Sea Girt, N. J., for sale to satisfactory buyer; seven rooms, bath, &c.; front and rear porches, modern plumbing and electric light; semi-fireproof construction; built by architect-owner; shade front and rear; two blocks from beach and hotel; plot 50x150. Apply to owner, Room 1127, 116 West 39th St.

$7,000 (full price) buys beautiful Craftsman home, six rooms, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, parquet floors, white enamel trim, handsome fixtures; improved street, private section; suitable terms; call today. Hatberg, Wedgefield Pk. Sta. N. J. Office opposite station. Telephone Hackensack 1490.

FORT LEE factory building, size 40x90, plot 170x220; about 12,000 sq. ft. floor space, boilers, elevator, electric light, sprinkler system, centrally located; price $12,000; great bargain; worth double. Postmaster, West Fort Lee, N. J.

AT MOUNTAIN STATION, South Orange—New Colonial 8-room house, all improvements; $21,500, on especially easy terms. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

RESIDENCE, large, fine, all improvements, one of the best in Bergen County; large garden; wonderful location; worth seeing; high elevation; 30 minutes from New York; will sacrifice. Hergesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICE by Builder—Must sell by April 1 to reduce expenses, six-room house, tiled bath; plot 100x130 feet; Dutch Colonial; $8,500 cash, $5,000 easy term mortgage buys it; in the hill section, west of Montclair; fine commuting service; big bargain; convenient to express station and near pretty lake, affording excellent bathing and boating.
CONSTRUCTOR,
P. O. Box 748, City Hall Station, New York City.

LOVELY new five-six room homes, total price $6,400, cash $1,750, balance easy terms; steam, electricity, gas, parquet, hardwood; tiled bath, beautiful fixtures; sewer, paved street; no assessments. BOGOTA, 34 minutes Manhattan; 10½c commutation; convenient two railroads, trolleys, buses. Others larger, reasonable, easy terms. Clara M. Henschel, 702 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J. Appointment phones, Hackensack 940-J, Cortlandt 1720.

TO LET, Irvington, 6 rooms, 2 sleeping porches, shower bath, all improvements, garage, garden, select; $100; handy to cars, 50 min. to city, Hudson Tubes. J. Dickoff, 567 Stuyvesant Av.

COMMUTERS—1½ acres; brook, fruit, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; chicken houses; large garage, express commutation service. $6,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

FORT LEE, N. J.—Cosy one-family house, 5 rooms, bath, improvements; $5,200. Ponsi, West Fort Lee Post Office.

FORT LEE, N. J.—9-room house, 2-family, garage, lot 50x100, $6,500. Ponsi, West Fort Lee Post Office.

FORT LEE, N. J.—6-room house, bath, near Main St., $5,600-$1,600. Ponsi, West Fort Lee Post Office.

TENAFLY—Handsome modern homes, latest improvements, $5,000 to $30,000. LONG, opposite station.

RUTHERFORD — Write for free list of houses. Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, at Norwalk, Conn., by private party, just off Boston Post Road, at great bargain; remodelled homestead of many rooms; large enough to be used as boarding house, club, school or sanitarium; house on about an acre of beautiful shrubs and trees; across the road about six acres, including brook, which runs to Long Island Sound; must sell at once; sacrifice as owner is going to Europe. K 180 Times.

SUBSTANTIALLY built, attractive house at East Haddam, Conn., overlooking Connecticut River; comfortably furnished; living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen, five sleeping rooms, bathroom and toilet, servants' bedroom, laundry, workshop, butler's pantry, barn, running water, good supply; price $6,500. WYKES, 43 Cedar St., New York.

NEW YORK family abroad will rent country place, New London, Conn., beautifully furnished, gas, electricity, near sea, extensive garden, 50 peach trees, roses, lovely shrubs, five master with two single beds each, three baths; garage; $2,000; long season. Thornton Woodbury, 120 Liberty St., New York. Tel. Rector 450. Interior photos on application.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

PRINCETON—The best farms in this vicinity; here's one near Princeton University, 110 acres, general, dairy, main road, part loam all tractor land, southern slope, eleven-room dwelling, electricity, steam heat, tenant house, barn, 40x70, filled silo, milk house, five other buildings; two wells, two cisterns; wind mill, 14 ft. gasoline engine; 36 ft. first class farm tools and machines, 17 head stock, milk equipment, 50 chickens, 50 acres grass, 30 acres wheat and rye, 70 tons hay and alfalfa, 350 bushels wheat, rye, oats, $25,000 takes all; mortgage; inspect this bargain; immediate possession. WM. L. ULYAT, 93 Alexander St., Princeton, N. J.

25 ACRES, good soil, good house and outbuildings; located on main stone road, 6 miles city; good terms for quick sale. Address P. O. Box 545, New Brunswick, N. J.

FARMS—All sizes, located in the potato belt. Clifford G. Smith, Cranbury Station, Middlesex County, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

SIX ACRES, 5 tillable, fruit trees; good house, 7 rooms, with all improvements; barn, 3 hen houses, pig house; 5 minutes' walk from railroad station; can commute to New York City; price $6,500, cash $1,500. Clark & Son, 1,024 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

HOMESEEKERS—Send for Virginia farm list. Dept. 254. Emporia, Va.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island.

PECONIC BAY—Summer residence to rent; shore frontage; six bedrooms, two baths; large garage; Good Ground. T. L. Jaques, 118 East 41st St.

LONG BEACH REALTY CO.—Cottages for sale or rent. NASSAU HOTEL BLDG.

Westchester County.

RENT, furnished, June-October, English stucco house, 9 rooms; garage; Greenacre section, White Plains. C 41 Times.

Summer Homes Wanted.

WANTED—To rent in Westchester or Putnam County, three or four room cottage or bungalow, near water. Write L. Z., 10 Union Square.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MODERATE amounts, short terms, good city property. Schwadron, 320 Broadway. Franklin 4066.

MONEY TO LOAN—MANHATTAN, BRONX, Brooke & Georger, 29 W. 34th. Fitzroy 1880. Mortgage Negotiations Since 1869.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BARGAINS—Radiation, pipe, valves, new and used hardware, lumber, doors, windows, roll roofing, corrugated asbestos sheets, plaster board, prompt delivery. Lewis Wrecking Co., Pelham Bay Naval Station. Phone 1313 Westchester.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED—To lease, tenement and apartment houses, collecting rents, managing estates. Bertel Realty Company, 165 East 49th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

AT RIDGEWOOD — Suburban home of 18 rooms, 4 baths, hot water heat, every improvement; 2½ acres; lawn, garden, shade, shrubbery; best location; a waste city income. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York City. Tel. Rector 7718.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

IMPORTANT BUILDING SITE FOR IMMEDIATE SALE (MIDDLE) CITY ROAD, LONDON, E. C. 1.
449 feet frontage, } abt. 6,557 ft. super.
52ft. and 97ft. depth, }
Suitable for Warehouses, Motor Works, etc. Over 900 years' lease.
Appointment—letter only—JOHN PHILLIPS and SONS (LIMITED), Admiralty and War Office Contractors, 2 BINGLEY ROAD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E. C. 1.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bachelor Apartments
Pleasantly furnished rooms with bath, for permanent guests, $18 to $25 per week. Hotel service available. Moderate priced restaurant in building. Phone Bryant 9776.
HOTEL YATES
147 WEST 43D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
Furnished and Unfurnished.
210 WEST 44TH ST.
Westover Court, Times Sq. District. Suites of 2 or 3 rooms, bath, high class hotel and valet service. Meals if desired. See Resident Manager. Phone Bryant 5860.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7 ROOMS
all outside; unusual closet space. Modern Elevator House; Hall Attendants, etc.
Reasonable Rents
Immediate Possession
220 West 107th St.
Adjoining Broadway
Superintendent on Premises

FARMS.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

FARM Barnardston, Mass.; 70 acres; 30 acres heavy timber land; 10-room roadhouse; outbuildings; suitable hotel, school, sanitarium; has automobile shop; on main road, between Albany, N. Y., and Boston, Mass.; 4½ hours from New York City; price only $7,000. MAHALEY, 137 West 126th. Morningside 6252.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORAGE wanted by a Western manufacturer for his products in a small warehouse in or near New York; average stock about 50 boxes and 200 barrels; state monthly storage charges, also hauling from and to depots and delivering to customers in Greater New York. L 259 Times.

LOFTS TO LET.
LOFTS—15,000 square feet, concrete corner building; elevators; heat, live steam; insurance rate 18c. per hundred; early possession. FACTORY EXCHANGE, 17 WEST 44TH ST. Telephone Vanderbilt 5610. Ext. 7.

MADISON AV. (Near 48th)—Large room with large reception hall and private staircase; 7 rooms, with all improvements; suitable physician, studio, dressmaker or other high-class purposes. Irving Bachrach, 74 East 92d. Lenox 2044, or your own broker.

TO LET, EXTRA LARGE STORE, BROADWAY'S BUSIEST BLOCK, ABOUT 4,000 SQUARE FEET. ANY BUSINESS.
2,626 BROADWAY, 70TH ST.
APPLY WELTON, 533 WEST 47TH ST.

SPACE TO RENT in high-class ladies' tailoring establishment; desirable location; suitable dressmaker, furrier or corsetiere; large workroom, beautiful parlor and sitting room; rent moderate. B. Greenstein, 4 East 46th St.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES & SHOWROOMS, 1 W. 34th St., 150-1,200 sq. ft.; poss. May 1, 171 MADISON AV., COR. 33D ST.
Possession at once, 415-1,600 sq. ft.
Possession May 1, 1,400 to 3,000 sq. ft.
S. Wilchins, 1 West 34th. Fitzroy 5980.

TO LET, suite of offices, about 500 ft., located on West 46th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; telephone connection; month to month, or lease; will rent part or all. Room 324, 522 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 1962.

28TH ST. (northwest corner 1st Av.)—Three lofts, each containing about 7,500 square feet; light on four sides; steam power and electricity; sprinklers; large elevator; immediate possession. Owner on premises. Rieser.

EXCEPTIONALLY light offices and desk room for rent; near Pennsylvania Station and Hotel; small and medium sized; furnished or unfurnished; offices $30 to $65 per month; phone and stenographic service furnished if desired. Sixth floor, 134 West 32d.

GUARANTY TRUST BUILDING,
522 5th Av. (Corner 44th.)
Offices, 600-800 feet; immediate possession or May; also vicinity and Times Square. Hofmann, 1,380 Broadway. Fitzroy 2447.

LOFT TO LEASE.
Fireproof building, 31 East 10th St., near Broadway; second floor, 44x94; 2 elevators; immediate possession. William D. Kilpatrick, Owner, 149 Broadway. Cortlandt 3403.

EXCEPTIONAL, private offices, large or small, furnished to suit; separate; phones; full stenographic service; elevator; immediate possession; $60 up. 1,755 Broadway, 56th, fifth floor.

LOFT TO LEASE,
on the second floor of 74 Greenwich St., near Rector St., 25x100, freight elevator; immediate possession; long lease. J. Brounstein, Bowling Green 6055.

SMALL OFFICE TO LET.
IMPORTERS AND TRADERS BUILDING,
24-26 STONE ST.,
THROUGH TO 59-61 PEARL ST.
Adjoining Broadway. Phone Broad 4701.

FOUR FLOORS, 60x90; steam heat; high ceilings; FINE LIGHT; elevator; 150 lbs. sq. ft.; reasonable rent; long lease.
THE MAINTENANCE CO.,
449-453 West 42d St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE.
Small and large offices; some partitioned and furnished with telephone connection; immediate and May 1 occupancy. T. EMMET & REALTY CO., 607 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

DESK SPACE IN LARGE, LIGHT OFFICE; TELEPHONE; STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE IF DESIRED; LEXINGTON AV., OPPOSITE COMMODORE HOTEL. CALL VANDERBILT 9052.

WALL STREET
OFFICES, LARGE, SMALL; DESK ROOM; HEART OF FINANCIAL DISTRICT; ONLY RESPONSIBLE PEOPLE CONSIDERED. K 247 TIMES.

FOR RENT, two connecting offices, 17 West 42d St.; lease expires April, 1922; with or without furniture; low rent. Communicate, phone or letter, with S. C. Harris, Hotel Belmont, March 16.

WONDERFUL LOFT, SUBLET, IN THE ALBEMARLE BUILDING, 12,500 SQUARE FEET; LOFT BUILDING ACHING. 20TH ST. AND 5TH AV. Z 2110 TIMES ANNEX

TO RENT—Mahogany furnished office, approximately 1,000 feet; immediate possession; low rental. Room 206, 302 Broadway. Worth 2460.

6-12 PEARL ST., NEAR FULTON.
Store and basement, 30x86; fourth loft, 30x68; roof pent house, 16x58; elevator, leat. Loughlin Bros., 1 Platt St., or your broker.

BROADWAY OFFICES.
Rolltop desk, $25 monthly; mail and telephone privileges; $5; telephone attendant; excellent service. Duane Co., 296 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, $20; private office, $30; also mail privilege, $5 monthly; telephone attendant; excellent service. Call Stuyvesant 6230, 60 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's.

STORE to rent, 93 Barclay St.; good for druggist or auto supplies, cigar store or any retail business; also offices, desk room on third floor. D. J. Barry.

GARAGE FLOOR,
all light, 72x100; suitable service station or repair shop. Phone 6842 Schuyler. Majestic, 215 West 84th St.

TWO attractive front offices, 8x15 and 12x15, $100 for both; 2-year-lease; occupancy any time to April 1. 116 West 39th. Fitzroy 4690.

LOFT TO LET, 41x100; all improvements; light; good location for help; suitable for light manufacturing. 204 East 107th St. Telephone Harlem 885.

STORE AND BASEMENT, NEAR HUDSON TERMINAL, 25x100; POSSESSION MAY 1. WOLINS & BULL, 214 FULTON ST. TELEPHONE CORTLANDT 521.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

AT 500 5TH AV. (COR. 42D ST.)
BEST ADDRESS IN NEW YORK.
Desks, with excellent service, $7 up. Mail and telephone service, $4. Room 402.

CORNER loft, 2,000 feet; all light; either one or five lofts, reasonable rent; possession. For particulars apply H. C. Forbes, 66 Broadway. Rector 0747.

SMALL OFFICE, GUARANTY TRUST BUILDING, 43D ST. AND 5TH AV., $1,000 ANNUALLY. APPLY G. W. CAHEN, 331 WEST 86TH.

BROADWAY CORNER,
near 42d; 5,000 square feet; good light; 21 windows; suitable for offices or showrooms; will divide. English, 1,531 Broadway.

ELEGANT deskroom, including desk, safe, filing cabinet, stenographic service and telephone, in newly mahogany furnished office. Amelia Rosenau, Room 209, 311 5th Av.

TO RENT, two floors in Grand Central zone; good light; about 600 feet each floor; steam heat and electricity; newly renovated; $900 and $1,000 per floor. 214 East 45th St.

LIGHT LOFT, about 900 square feet; 2d floor; best location; opposite Pennsylvania Hotel; suitable suit, coat or skirt jobbers; also resident buyer. 134 West 33d.

PRIVATE office, light, cheerful, new building, 1,819 Broadway; Room 902; Columbus Circle; stenographer and telephone, $70. Columbus 3945.

AT 145 West 45th St., light offices for immediate occupancy. Particulars, Seneca Co., Beekman 8585.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
50 Church, office containing 315 square feet; rent $100. Apply Room 1563.

SUBLET small, desirable, attractive, light office; telephone installed. Apply Room 1211, 350 Broadway.

DESK ROOM or private office, completely furnished, Hudson Terminal Building. L 912 Times Downtown.

DESK room available, very desirable location; 42 Broadway; immediate possession. F 665 Times Downtown.

FINE OFFICE TO SUBLET,
about 300 square feet; rent reasonable. Venus Corp., 1,170 Broadway, 3d Floor.

LOFTS—Possession; 13 West 20th, 56x92; 128 Bleecker St., 25x100; 21 White St., 50x100. Owner, 2722 Longacre.

DAYLIGHT loft, 6,000 feet, freight elevator, heat; suitable heavy manufacturing; low rental. Meto Candy Co., 435 East 102d.

143-5 WEST 20TH ST.—Lofts, light four sides; will divide; immediate possession. Superintendent or telephone 1923 Fordham.

WILL sublease part of store on Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.; waist and kindred line. Z 2105 Times Annex.

DESK, part of office, showroom, beautifully furnished, stenographer, telephone. 1,270 Broadway, Room 816.

MADISON AV., 230.
Ground floor, basement, suitable tearoom, doctor's offices, publishers, clubs. Cor. 37th.

TO LET—Large, light loft, windows all around; skylight, steam heat, 50x95. Adams Happel, 408 East 93d.

PART OF LOFT; VERY LIGHT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. 10TH FLOOR, 17 WEST 17TH ST.

LARGE, light, private office; telephone installed; also desk room. Zucker & Friedman, 395 Broadway, City.

STORE adjoining Bloomingdale Bros. to let till September; ideal for dresses. A. L. Dane, 125 East 59th St.

STUDIOS—Magnificent furnished or unfurnished studios; excellent light. Inquire Superintendent, 662-664 6th Av.

DESK ROOM for rent in elaborately furnished office; new desks. 5 West 29th, suite 609. Longacre 5088.

LOFTS, 75x90, sprinklers, live steam, elevator; possession May 1 or earlier. Kasimir & Meltzer, 504 East 74th St.

LIGHT lofts, 3 small, one large, second floor; immediate possession. [illegible]

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ATTRACTIVE SHOWROOM SPACE WITH WINDOW DISPLAY, SUITABLE FOR TOYS AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS; ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE TO TAKE CARE SELLING AND OFFICE WORK; BEST LOCATION. CALL OR WRITE FAMOUS DOLLS STUDIOS, 259 5TH AV., BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.

17 WARREN ST. Near Broadway.
For rent, offices and show rooms, 2 upper floors, 25x70 each; together or separately; building completely reconstructed, elevator, etc.; immediate possession. R. B. ITTELSON, 160 Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 0567, or your own broker.

Brooklyn.

BRICK FACTORY PROPERTY IN GOOD LOCATION, CONTAINING OVER 95,000 SQUARE FEET OF ONE-HALF GROUND FLOOR SPACE. PRICE $150,000, OR WILL LEASE AT 30 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT; WILL DIVIDE. BAFFA & DIXON, 370 REMSEN ST., BROOKLYN. MAIN 147-148.

MODERN 2-story and part basement building, 80x100; light on all four sides, high ceilings, electric elevator, Edison power and light, Bush Terminal district; splendid shipping facilities. Z 2001 Times Annex.

BUILDING, seven stories, electric elevator; $450 month. Owner, 175 Sands St., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED.
10,000 to 15,000 feet for light manufacturing, brick fireproof, 50 feet or more front, on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 40 miles from New York; will purchase outright, will make alterations if necessary. T 429 Times.

OFFICES, STORES, LOFTS.
GUARANTEED TENANTS WAITING.
WHAT HAVE YOU FOR LEASE?
IMMEDIATE OR MAY 1 POSSESSION.
TERMINAL REALTY COMPANY,
507 5th Av. Murray Hill 5022.

FACTORY or loft to rent, 5,000 to 10,000 feet, for light manufacturing, 15 or 20 miles from New York; state full details in first letter. Advertising Leather Specialty Co., 303 Mercer St., New York City.

DESIRE to lease suitable space, ground floor, for live storage of automobiles, and space for private office; desired location, east or west side, between 23d and 86th Sts. Gramercy 4017. H. Grimm.

LOFT WANTED—Must be light, 3,000 feet; rental about $2,500; freight elevator, good building; location 14th-50th, 5th to 4th Avs. Leder & Co., 460 West Broadway. Spring 6518.

WE DESIRE to lease small building, 4,000 sq. ft., anywhere New York or Brooklyn. Midland Color & Chemical Co., 10 Macdougal St., City.

LOFT, about 6,500 square feet, heavily constructed, for printer; about $1 per foot; principals only. F 82 Times Annex.

PART of loft, with freight elevator, between 16th and 28th Sts.; jobbing purposes. A 1047 Times Harlem.

WANTED for one month, furnished office, telephone, stenog. service, near Broadway, below Fulton. C 343 Times.

FACTORIES.

FACTORY, 4,250 square feet, in good location; like new; good built; will sacrifice. Hergesell, Wood-Ridge, N. J.; express service better and cheaper than in New York.

FACTORY site at Elmhurst, 13 acres in plots to suit; railroad siding available; 50 cents to $1 square foot. John A. Rapelye, Broadway, Elmhurst.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

10TH ST., 22 EAST—Artistic four rooms; studio, bath, kitchen; sublet from April 1 to October 1. Call or write, Greene.

15TH, 102 EAST (Hotel Laclede)—Two rooms, bath; $21 week up.

28TH ST., 28 EAST—Very attractive, furnished, small apartment; rental $130.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suites, unsurpassed cuisine; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

30 ST., 6 AND 8 EAST.
Two rooms and bath,
modern apartment.

55D—Two big rooms, kitchenette bath; $140; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

39TH ST. (Park Av.)—Elegant, sunny, 3 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom; sublet 5-6 months; exceptional trustworthy man servant would remain; suitable bachelor, couple, doctor; privacy. Telephone Murray Hill 6792.

61ST ST., 26 EAST.
Handsomely furnished large room, bath and kitchen; telephone; moderate. Apply to Superintendent.

72D ST., 164 EAST—Two large rooms and bath, service, $125; two gentlemen or business couple. Apply by phone, Rhinelander 2683.

93D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath, up. Hotel Ashton.

103 EAST 75TH ST.
To sublet, attractive apartment, six rooms, three baths, large living room, fireplace; seven months or lease possession April 1. Telephone for appointment Rhinelander 8755.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av. (Southwest Corner 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartment, one room and bath, $45 up; two rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO.,
6 East 45th St. Vand. 626.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT SUMMER RATES.

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 26 (Hotel Irving)—Two rooms and bath, facing beautiful Gramercy Park; all hotel service; table excellent; reasonable rates. Phone Gramercy 6264.

LEXINGTON AV., 777 (60th St.)—Part of a floor, very nicely furnished; kitchen privileges. Plaza 5142, Mrs. E. Lederer.

MADISON AV., 797-2 and 4-room apartments, light housekeeping; exclusive neighborhood; every modern convenience; immediate possession; $125 to $250 per month; references required.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH ST. (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Attractively furnished 4-room duplex apartment; has sun parlor and large yard; no other tenants; April to December. Apply J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

11TH (just off 5th Av., Hotel Van Rensselaer)—Very central location; a few beautiful suites of 2 rooms and bath on American plan; rates reasonable; all hotel service. Stuyvesant 1410.

45TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; unquestionable applicants; highest references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Longacre 3560.

45TH ST., 57 WEST—Two and three room suites, most attractively furnished and conveniently situated; highest class hotel service, unsurpassed cuisine; leases. Hotel Chatham, Geo. T. Stockham, Prop.

45TH ST., 263 WEST—Attractive double room and kitchen, through floor; $85 monthly.

47TH, 135 WEST—To sublet, two rooms. See Mr. Sanborn, Hotel Flanders.

50TH ST., 4 WEST—EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; living, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette; completely furnished; linen, silver, china; immediate possession; reduced $375. Call 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., Mrs. Claire's apartment. Phone Pelham 1460.

51ST (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

52D ST., 223 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath; $140 up; references required.

55TH ST. (CORNER 7TH AV.)
THE REGAL MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH; $140 TO $175; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

56TH, 208 WEST
(HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITES WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 340 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $90 TO $200 MONTHLY; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 115 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, furnished front apartment; $200 per month. Phone Circle 5534.

57TH, 33 WEST—Sublet high-class two-room kitchenette apartment, attractively furnished. Berry.

57TH (Near 5th Av.)—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $185. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

59TH, Near 5th.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath (shower), closets. 3778 Plaza.

61ST ST., 10 WEST (Pasadena) (Corner Broadway)—Near elevated, subway; newly decorated 2 rooms, bath, overlooking park; beautiful closets, light; linen, maid service included; $25, weekly, $100-$250 monthly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

67TH ST., 33 WEST—Artistically furnished duplex studio housekeeping apartment, seven rooms; immense studio with north light, fireplace; restaurant in building; to Oct. 1, with probability of longer lease if desired; $375 per month; may be seen 11-4 or by appointment. Thompson, 3227 Columbus.

67TH ST., 2 WEST—For rent, furnished, April 1 to Sept. 30, duplex apartment, overlooking Park; large drawing room, dining room, five bedrooms; light and air; three bathrooms. Apply Superintendent.

67TH, WEST—Bedroom, living room, kitchenette apartment, 3 exposures, view of park; $225; first class references, Col. 9562.

69TH ST., 211 WEST—Owner's home; four-room front apartment; artistically furnished; real kitchen; complete; $550 quick sale; bargain; rent, $80; private phone; southern exposure. Seen after 10:30, Douglas. 705—Six rooms, bath, attractively furnished, $185. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

70TH, 131 WEST—To rent for Summer, studio apartment, bedroom, studio, kitchenette and bath, piano. Robinsau, Columbus 8760.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

74TH ST., 107 WEST—2 large rooms, kitchenette privilege; gentlemen preferred; references.

76TH (344 West End)—Beautifully furnished, unfurnished, 3-room apt.; telephone & rvice.

76TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two rooms, with bath, furnished or unfurnished; restaurant service.

80TH—Richly furnished suite, shower, view Hudson, Broadway; pianola, elevator. Circle 7154.

80S—Apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

81ST ST., WEST—3 rooms and bath, real kitchen; linen, piano, elevator; $150. David Lamb, Schuyler 9376.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

81ST, 304 WEST (B4)—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchen and bath; $135 monthly, until October.

86TH, 309 WEST—Charming one room, bath apartment; hotel service; restaurant. Apply superintendent.

86TH, 329 WEST (Near Riverside)—Large, cheerful room; $75 month. Schuyler 6982.

88TH ST., 215 WEST—Sublet furnished, 5 rooms, bath; $300. Apt. 21-T.

89TH, 305 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, 3 enormous rooms, bath, kitchenette; $150; sunny front suite, bath, kitchen; $100.

90TH, 56 WEST—Unusually attractive three large rooms, bath; $150 month; service.

91ST, 27 WEST—High-class furnished apartments, 2 rooms and bath, maid service, $120 month. References required.

91ST—Three rooms, real kitchen, attractively furnished; $165 month; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1452.

94TH, 319 WEST—Beautifully furnished 5 room and bath apartment, ready for occupancy; $175 per month to Oct. 1.

96TH ST., 42 WEST—Two large, attractive rooms, hall, bathroom, kitchenette; completely furnished; $150 monthly; immediate possession. Burdon.

97TH, 308 WEST—One, five, immense rooms, southern exposure; excellent transit facilities; elevator, telephone; reasonable rental. Riverside 7830.

98TH ST., 305-311 WEST,
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.
Two to five rooms and kitchen; $25 per week and up; completely furnished; hotel service.

102D, 345 WEST—Nicely furnished one and two room apartments.

100TH, 107 WEST—Two and three rooms, high-class, $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1611. Open Sundays.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS AND APARTMENTS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST—Completely furnished three-room apartment, kitchenette, piano. Tessier.

122D, 515 WEST—Four rooms, bath; attractively furnished; near Columbia. Apt. 5.

143D, 540 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Three sunny rooms, piano, elevator. Apt. 210.

150S (Riverside)—Five rooms, bath, piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

157TH ST., 551 WEST—5 rooms, nicely furnished; subway. Audubon 5223, Apt. 34.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room kitchenette, kitchen apartments; elevator, one-elevator; rates $75 up; weekly rates; references essential. Office (open Sunday), 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 6-room elevator apartment, sunny or sublet; call 3-6. Bergerman, Cathedral 8240.

BROADWAY (163d St.)—Completely furnished 4 rooms and bath, situated one block from Drive; possession; April 1 to October; $125. Phone 5164 Canal for appointment.

BROADWAY,

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	35c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	55c
Mortgage Loans	45c
For Sale	45c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Agents Wanted	45c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers.	15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday; Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, operates switchboard, automatic typewriter, filing; capable; no Saturday work; $30. Stewart, 442 West 164th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, managing clerk, capable taking order department; 10 years' experience. D 833 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, thoroughly competent; salary $25-$30. L 261 Times.

SECRETARY, high-school graduate; 5 years' experience; excellent references. M 526 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, several years' experience; capable, refined. F 867 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter, familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance; hard worker; $18 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0618.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, exceptionally intelligent, personality, infitative; high school education; thoroughly experienced; knowledge Spanish; references. F 689 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience in advertising work, wishes position with advertising agency, publishing house or similar line; A1 references; salary $25. D 821 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' technical, commercial experience; familiar office routine, knowledge bookkeeping; initiative, businesslike; high school education; references; salary $25. M 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, COMPETENT, SHOWING INITIATIVE ABILITY; FOUR YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; $26. F 216 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent position; salary $30, with opportunity for advancement; references. F 375 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, nine years' experience, intelligent, alert; write letters without dictation; knowledge bookkeeping; $25. L 901 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 8½ years' experience, H. S. graduate; knowledge bookkeeping and Spanish; salary $25; best references. F 700 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, reliable, rapid; references; $20. F 362 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—One year's experience office assistant; references; $16. D 803 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, 5 years' experience; executive; high school graduate. A 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, varied experience; banking, law, secretarial. Phone Lenox 9656. K 317 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience, competent, executive ability; $25. F 873 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, possesses initiative; competent; $22. D 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, six months' experience; $15. Florence Schwartz, 823 East 100th St.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY 6 years' experience; competent, energetic. A 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Three years' experience bookkeeping, office work. S. Soleld, 711 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Five years' experience, competent and reliable; high school graduate; uptown preferred; $23. A 280 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, experienced, references. Intervale 8308. L 861 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent, knowledge office routine; $22. L 968 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Opening for expert public stenographer or secretarial work. A 247 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert export and import; reliable; well recommended; $23. C 337 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Academic, high school graduate; experienced, accurate; desires position evenings. D 800 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience office assistant; references; $18. L 953 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 3½ years' experience; accurate, rapid, seeks position of responsibility. F 471 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, well educated; references; $20. F 633 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, good speller; accurate. T., 202 West 116th St. University 6950.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; competent. Schwartz, 317 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, conscientious, reliable; references; $22. D 811 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience in motion picture office, wants a similar position salary no object. Tel. Wadsworth 8439.

STENO.-TYPIST, 5 years' experience; rapid, accurate, capable. Tiefenbrower, 209 West 108th St. Academy 1719.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; knowledge bookkeeping, capable; excellent references. A 257 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, competent, neat, trustworthy; $20. L 904 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright beginner; neat appearance, Dorothy Frost, 463 Tremont Av. Tremont 6265.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; engineering, brokerage, banking experience. Phone 1960 Cypress.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, 3½ years' experience, desires secretarial position. A 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, efficient; references; $18. V 734 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' brokerage experience. Phone Sunset 6569.

STENOGRAPHER—General Office Assistant; 5 years' experience; $25. A 264 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; references; $25. D 826 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, desires position. Phone Bushwick 2712.

TYPIST, high-grade office assistant, switchboard; 4½ years' experience; $23-$25. C 340 Times.

TYPIST, switchboard, knowledge of stenography; 4 years' experience. F 603 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, office assistant; four years' experience; $17. F 841 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, familiar all office work; experienced biller; accurate. F 839 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, recommended, of fine character, education and refinement, wishing position in good home as companion to lady, could assist with housekeeping or care of young girls, reply to Mrs. Hope Simpson, 855 Park Av.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as cashier and bookkeeper; best reference. Phone 2378 Melrose.

YOUNG WOMAN, officer's wife, would like position afternoons, all or part of week, as companion to a lady or take charge small children; will read. Address "X.," 10 O'Dell Av., White Plains, N. Y. Phone 3023 W. P.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Dependable colored servants, neat, experienced; excellent cooks, investigated references; seeking employment; "dayworkers a specialty." Telephone Columbus 5168. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,462 BROADWAY, 43d St., BRYANT 9175.
High-class male and female office help, experienced and beginners, furnished free to employers.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency—First-class servants. 2,280 Broadway, cor. 82d St.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, Aud. 2856—Hygrade colored servants; city, country; references investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, credit, office manager; ten years' broad experience, modern accounting, auditor and systematizer; conversant credits, income tax, financial statements, intelligent costs, office management; university graduate; unquestionable references. N. W. Elmer.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, executive, eighteen years' practical experience, seven years traveling auditor; able to organize or direct your office staff, build up or promote efficiency among your employes. Install the most modern accounting procedure; with best of reference. F 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS-SYSTEMATIZERS.
Books opened, closed, audited, income taxes, investigations, arrangements firms without bookkeepers. Stim Co., 39 Cortlandt St. Rector 4673.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced in financial investigation, statistical work, cost accounting, also financial secretary to capitalist; bond house and other varied experience. A 241 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper, Auditor, expert organizer, controlling accounts, financial statements; full knowledge Spanish; A1 references. J. V., 23 West 85th.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly up. Goldwater, 290 Broadway. Worth 5068.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, wishes connection with certified concern; well versed in taxes; university student; moderate salary. A E 117 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, four years' bookkeeping, four months' auditing experience, advanced accounting student; moderate salary. D 828 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, thorough knowledge of books; position with C. P. A.; best references; N. Y. U. junior. F 645 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS—Public audits, systems, investigations, bookkeeping arrangements; rates reasonable. A 237 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, varied experience, supervision, credits, financial statements. F 848 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, junior, seeks steady position, saturdays off; will work Sundays. B. Keller, 115 West 29th St.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT desires connection with accountant; experienced bookkeeper. D 809 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 14 months' experience, seeks permanent position with certified public accountants. K 821 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; tax specialist; available short engagements; rates reasonable. A 286 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Income tax specialist, audits, &c.; terms reasonable; open Sunday and evenings. Rector 5187-6850.

ACCOUNTANT — Good all - around senior wishes permanent position; salary $75 per week. D 632 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING — Young man, aggressive, wishes to make connections with advertising agency or department; knowledge of layout, placing and following up work. F 854 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—Young man desires position; agency experience in copy, layout, engravings, printing, &c. D 463 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN desires position with contractor or architect; 15 years' experience all branches; references. C 21125 Times Annex.

ARTIST—Young man seeks position as assistant to commercial artist; exceptionally well qualified. H 572 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Young man, 24, married, desires position as bookkeeper or junior executive; 7 years' experience, knowledge of controlling accounts, statements, &c.; would prefer position where opportunity would be given to get outside selling experience. F 634 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner; I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability. Mr. Z., 36 West 123d St. Phone Harlem 0518.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, four years experience, controlling accounts, financial statements, pay-rolls, correspondent, typist, senior accountancy student, capable take complete charge. F 826 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, 21, desires connection with good, reliable concern; high school education; four years' business experience. F Montesani, 1,841 74th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, now assistant credit man, seeks opportunity, small, progressive house; salary $30; fine references. A 249 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, high school graduate; knowledge stenography and typewriting; experienced; moderate salary; references. B 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT, 25, English, French, German, Polish, Czechoslovak; well educated, experienced. Brill, care of Mack, 249 Hooper St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, full charge, thoroughly experienced, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts, accurate, college business training. E 883 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balances, controlling accounts, payroll, financial statements, office routine, advanced accountancy student. F 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, 12 years' import, export; French, German; highest credentials; $40. Box 143, Emerson, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' brokerage and mercantile experience; also stenographer and typist; reference; salary $30. L 944 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, 27, married; thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, trial balance, typist; excellent references. M 551 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, thoroughly competent, knows controlling accounts, take care of all details, &c. F 852 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, long experience, seeks work evenings and Sundays. K 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced bookkeeper, studying accountancy; good education; ability. K 254 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced, accurate and reliable, desires good position. B 305 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, correspondent desires position offering future. F 886 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, university accountant student, 2 years' experience. Z 2120 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, complete set, controlling accounts; excellent references. L 900 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wishes position with advancement; entire charge; references; $20. B 75 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, experienced, high school graduate, desires steady position. L 267 Times.

BUTLER-VALET, Japanese, or useful butler; can drive car. Mura, 47 Prospect Pk.

BUTLER, light colored, wishes position; experienced; reference. 321 West 40th St.

BUYER AND MANAGER,
with twenty years' mercantile experience, desires connection with reliable concern; fully acquainted with the market conditions and is thoroughly known through the general merchandise trade; excellent references. H 886 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, Irish-American, neat, prompt, strictly conservative; no encumbrances; wishes private position where said qualifications are essential; 12 years' experience in only two last positions; A1 references as to ability, character. Rhinelander 8656. Moore, 225 East 79th.

CHAUFFEUR, exceptional mechanic, careful driver, 11 years' practical experience, high grade private family; references; neat appearing, obliging, pleasing manners; reasonable salary. S. T., 60 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 27, excellent mechanic, careful and economical driver; all repairing; 4 years in last position; reliable; references. J. G., 2,099 8th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, Alsatian, years' experience, manager of private garage, wants change position; willing to go abroad. P. Winer, Morristown, N. J.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 14 years' experience all cars; private; reference. Address James Kellett, 125 West 89th. Tel. Riverside 6843.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experienced, private family; good mechanic; references. A 200 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position, 6 years with last employer; private; $40. G. F. Smith, 413 East 53d.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position, best references. Phone Rhinelander 3826.

CHAUFFEUR, single, mechanic, Pierce, Packard, Simplex, Cadillac; 6 years' excellent reference. C 338 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience, own repairs, A1 references, Duane, 182 East 124th St.

CHAUFFEUR, married; reliable; 10 years' experience; good mechanic. Quinn, 62 West 109th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, thoroughly competent; unquestionable references; colored; salary $35. H 887 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, college education, former naval aviator, expert mechanic; references. F 427 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, five years' experience; A1 reference. Kavanaugh, 79 West 128th St.

CIRCULATION MANAGER for Spanish publication, with the best records and references. F 886 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 24, intelligent, energetic, seeks position, preferably nights. N 817 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR, age 21, to collect or to collect and sell. Irving H. Dalgin, 2 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

COOK, BAKER desires position bachelor's apartment, club, yacht or family. Chef, 187 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

COOK, Japanese, private family; highest references as to ability and character. J. W., 445 East 57th St., City.

COOK, Japanese, or useful butler, desires position in family; best references. S. N., 445 East 57th St.

COST ACCOUNTANT, 34, thoroughly familiar with all phases of factory costs, production and efficiency, desires to connect with a progressive organization. Box 1 [illegible]

COUPLE, Japanese, long experience, competent every way (wife Dutch), desire take entire charge bachelor's, small family or steward, Summer establishment; references, Call present employer, Mrs. C. King, 270 Park Av., city, Murray Hill 1767.

COUPLE desire position; man first-class cook; take charge of house; best references. Hedsele, telephone Scarsdale 330.

DRAFTSMAN, designer, automatic and general machinery; long varied experience. J 818 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, wishes position; moderate salary. G. B., 61 3d St., Hoboken.

DRIVER—Route salesman, married, 36, 5 years last position; references, security. Louis Young, 43 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn.

ELEVATOR and switchboard operator, experienced, or porter (colored). A 1048 Times Harlem.

EX-ARMY OFFICER, thoroughly experienced in food production, accustomed to directing large number of employes, knowledge of accounting. Address "X.," 10 Odell Av., White Plains, N. Y.

EXECUTIVE, young man, 30, excellent education, understands financing, office responsibility, training, suitable as executive secretary to big business office. L 908 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE—Man, age 30, with 10 years' banking, selling, analytical, statistical experience, wants salary position. K 309 Times.

FOREMAN, long experience; auto mechanic; able to take full charge of shop; references. Dusek, 434 East 72d St.

GARDENER, Scotch, single, experienced, wants permanent position, private place. M 535 Times.

HOUSEMAN and CHAMBERMAID for the country; hotel preferred. A 256 Times.

JAPANESE, reliable, young, wants butler's position in country; best reference; will sure satisfy you. Henry, 330 East 57th.

MACHINIST, A1, 25 years' all-around experience on dies, jigs, model and experimental work, seven years as foreman, wants position as A1 toolmaker or take charge tool-room or production work. Neskovits, 710 Snedeker Av., Woodhaven. Phone Richmond Hill 4252.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, expert mechanic, desires steady position. 132 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER desires permanent position with mercantile house; expert correspondent, claims and collections, traffic; industrious, efficient; A1 references. D 626 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN—Man employed as semi-executive, having complete charge addressing, filing, mailing and other circularizing details, desires a change, where opportunities and advancement are not restricted. B 340 Times.

OFFICE MAN—Stenographer, bookkeeper, stock records; general; correspondent; sales. D 534 Times.

SALESMAN having 11 years' experience selling wholesale and retail grocery trade in the Hudson Valley for T. A. Snider Preserve Co., Normanna Co., E. C. Rich Co., &c., desirous of handling a reliable manufacturer of similar products; have own automobile for traveling; salary and expenses or drawing account against commission. Box 249, Kingston, N. Y.

SALESMAN, 25, wide selling experience, any good line, Middle West; commission basis; best New York references. J. G., Room 205, Hotel Crest, Denver, Col.

SALESMAN, expert bookkeeper, seeks salesmanship, city territory; salary and commission; no stocks. K., Box 143, Emerson, N. J.

SALESMAN, experienced jewelry, ladies' combs and novelty line. D 814 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN-EXECUTIVE, 15 years one concern; excellent references; moderate. F 441 Times.

SALESMAN, 19, desires connection with mercantile house. H. W., 10 Union Square.

SALESMAN, established trade art embroidery stores, New York City. M 505 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, energetic, desires staple line only; no stocks. B 331 Times.

SECRETARY, college graduate, 23; thorough knowledge accounting, office methods, stenography; assistant to important executive; capable correspondent; highest credentials. A 1039 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, capable correspondent, accustomed to responsibilities. Moloney, 248 West 49th St.

SECRETARY—College and university graduate desires to go to Europe for firm or with gentleman. B 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires position afternoon and Saturdays. C 341 Times.

STEWARD, high-class, with successful crew, wishes to change; large club, hotel. Write B. W., 30 East 42d St.

THEATRICAL PRINTING ANALYST.
Young man, 22, thoroughly experienced in cost; sales and inventory analysis; block, type, crosslining processes and control, order, stock, shipping; desires connection with printing, lithographing or theatrical concern; references. F 813 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish-English, typist, knowledge English, stenography; $30. F 708 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college education, experienced office and factory supervision; production, costs, statistics, correspondence, purchasing, competent executive, possessing initiative, resourcefulness, desires connection where aggressiveness is recognized. D 817 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (20), well educated, clerical and mechanical experience, understanding Polish and Russian languages, desires position where trustworthiness, executive ability and initiative are requirements. B 315 Times.

YOUNG MAN, COMPETENT SALESMAN, BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, FORMERLY IN BUSINESS, DESIRES GOOD PROPOSITION. J 4 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years, high school graduate, three years' business experience, Pace student, selling ability, desires connection with growing concern. F 818 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, seeks position where his knowledge of English, French, Spanish and Italian could be used; interpreter to department store preferred; excellent references. B 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, accountancy student, bookkeeping knowledge, desires to join accounting staff of reliable firm. F 898 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (32), technical graduate, four years electrical, selling, contracting, motors, production, desires position. K 809 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, experienced, desires connection with sweater concern; take complete charge buying, stock, shipping; at present with big jobber. J 318 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, with selling experience, wishes to represent manufacturer in Baltimore. Address E. S. Birchett, Post Office Box 783, Baltimore, Md.

YOUNG MAN, 25, live wire, experienced as buyer's assistant, salesman; expert stenographer, correspondent; moderate salary. C 301 Times.

YOUNG MAN, who has an artificial leg, desires position; energetic, capable and has personality; highly recommended. H 536 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, capable, conscientious, insurance and manufacturing experience, desires to make good connection. D 876 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, executive ability, experienced inside selling, correspondence; excellent references; moderate salary to start. F 492 Times.

YOUNG MAN, refined, speaking French, English, Italian and Spanish, offers his services as interpreter to private parties; good references. F 492 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18), experienced typist, billing and general office work, desires position. Irving Greenwald, 1,234 Prospect Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 24, speaks, reads and writes French, English and German, would like office or traveling position; will travel abroad. B 332 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, American, desires position, bookkeeper or junior accountant; 8 years' experience; best of references. S. H., 24 224 Av., Paterson, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 19, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position; accurate at figures; reference; experience. Gruber, 190 Avenue D, City.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, wishes position with chance for advancement; office or factory; $40. B 801 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, timekeeping, payroll, typist, general office assistant, anything; good references. D 606 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 3 years' experience in bookkeeping and typewriting. Jack Frankfort, 1,899 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 20, rudimentary knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position, assistant. Weitzel, 546 St. Ann's Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position business house; advancement. Eisinger, 1,061 Teller Av.

YOUNG MAN, printer's assistant, experienced on multicolor press. Grantz, 508 East 78th.

YOUNG MAN, age 24, wishes position as assistant order clerk; experienced; good reference. D 830 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, 4 years' managing stock, shipping, waists, children's dresses, desires similar position. F 887 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high graduate, stenographer, typist; experienced. Peck, 1,518 42d St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, just out of college, desires responsible position. L 277 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, work at anything. E. Wirsing, 148 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, good penman, bright, experienced clerical worker. K 206 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires job afternoons, attending college mornings. C 310 Times.

YOUNG MAN, typist and bookkeeper, wishes to learn business. C 40 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, willing worker, wishes position with a progressive concern. D 835 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES, we have highly recommended couples on hand; come convince yourself. Hornigs, 944 3d Av. (57th St.) Plaza 4010.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, commission, church and civic monthly publication of Brooklyn; excellent leads. Apply Brooklyn Forum Magazine, 379 Bridge St.

ARTIST—Design afternoon and evening gowns, also theatrical costumes. C 44 Times.

BILLING CLERK.
MAX SCHWARZ
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADY; GOOD SALARY AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY 8D AV., CORNER 57TH ST.

BILLING CLERK—One who can operate Elliott-Fisher machine, also to assist office work. SIR, 142 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED BY SKIRT MANUFACTURER, WELL QUALIFIED TO HANDLE CORRESPONDENCE AND ATTEND TO CHARGES AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; ALSO ABLE TO HEAR THE PHONE IN SPITE OF FACTORY NOISE; ONLY EXPERIENCED IN THE SAME LINE NEED APPLY, STATING REFERENCES, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. GOOD POSITION FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. W 910 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced wholesale manufacturer; good position right party. Maynard Miller Co., 134 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST,
experienced, to take charge of office; must be well recommended, for wholesale fur manufacturer. Cohen Bros., 63 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in cloak and suit house; permanent position; only those experienced in this line need apply. Aaron Levine, 158 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced only, knowledge of stenography, typewriting essential; excellent position. Universal Children's Dress, 28 University Place, corner 9th St.

BOOKKEEPER—One who has had several years' experience in cloak and suit house; no other need apply. P. Hutner & Co., 48 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, with knowledge of stenography; must be able to take dictation. Warner's Pictures, 1,600 Broadway, 6th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced manufacturing cloak and suit house. Answer, W 454 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of controlling accounts, good at figures; state salary. W 307 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Some knowledge of stenography desirable. Halprin Bros., 36 West 20th.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST—Must be thoroughly experienced; no others need apply. S. B. Dress Co., 252 7th Av.

BUYER, waists and dresses, in resident buyer's office; state past experience and salary; confidential. W 456 Times.

CLERKS.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while not requiring additional clerks at present, is desirous of accumulating a reserve list of desirable young people who would like to enter its employ, and who, in all probability, would not have to wait very long before obtaining a position, due to the growth of the business; desirable applicants are those of 17 and over, preferably with high school training, but certainly with full course of grammar school instruction, and living with parents or near relatives. Call Room 5033, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

COPY WRITER.
A large New York City woman's wear shop requires a young woman copy writer as assistant to advertising manager; one who is thoroughly experienced in writing descriptive matter pertaining to all classes of women's apparel; state age, experience and salary expected; replies treated confidentially. W 449 Times.

CIRCULATION DEPT., HEAD CLERK, experienced in independent distribution; must be excellent correspondent and systematizer; unusual opportunity for capable, trustworthy worker with high-class references; only those with above experience need apply; state salary, qualifications, &c. D. N., 211 Times.

DRESSMAKERS,
FINISHERS.
HENRI BENDEL, INC.,
10-14 West 57th St.,
REQUIRE
WAIST FINISHERS,
SLEEVE FINISHERS,
SKIRT FINISHERS,
PLAIN SEWERS
AND APPRENTICES.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

DRESSMAKERS.
EXPERIENCED FINISHERS.
MACVEADY, 10 EAST 56TH.

ERRAND GIRL,
NEAT; PULL TIMES WORK.
MACVEADY, 10 EAST 56TH.

GIRL
Young, neat, good natured, to assist with housework in apartment using all electrical appliances; good home assured; give references, phone number and salary. Write McCarthy, 21 No. 20th St., Elmhurst, L. I.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; must be economical and neat and interested; references. 306 West 92d.

HOUSEWORKER, white woman in small apartment; 2 in family; sleep out; experience and references necessary. Apply, letter only, Mrs. Jerome Salinger, 1 Gramercy Park.

HOUSEWORKER, white, by young couple, three-year child, small apartment, good home and excellent opportunity; washing optional. Call Apt. 2G, Abelea, 715 West 172d.

HOUSEWORKER and cook, general, white, for small family. Kaunitz, 255 West 108th.

HOUSEWORKER, general, 3 adults; no wash. Bapeche, 2 West 88th.

MILLINERS.
EXPERIENCED PREPARERS.
MACVEADY, 10 EAST 56TH.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES,
experienced, for high-class shop.
MME. PAULINE, 44 West 56th St.

MODELS, EXPERIENCED; SIZE 16; AN ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADY TO TRY ON DRESSES; LONG SEASON. FILLER BROS. & CO., 229 WEST 36TH.

MODELS—Smart, attractive young girls to model and sell for private dressmaking establishment. Apply Gottlieb, 38 West 56th St.

MODEL, size 18 or 18, of good appearance, for coat house; permanent position. Lark Co., 8 West 29th.

MODEL, size 36; coat house; experienced. Louis Weinstein & Bros., 116 West 23d.

NURSE WANTED FOR HEALTHY, GOOD-NATURED CHILD, 14 MONTHS OLD; REFINED HOME; REFERENCES. APPLY MRS. SANFORD WOLFE, HOTEL BELLECLAIRE, 77TH ST. AND BROADWAY, 10 to 4 O'CLOCK.

NURSE, EXPERIENCED, FOR 3 CHILDREN IN WOODMERE, L. I.; GOOD HOME, GOOD WAGES; MUST HAVE GOOD REFERENCES. APPLY ROOM 1908, HAMILTON HOTEL, 42D ST. BETWEEN COLUMBUS AND AMSTERDAM AVS., MONDAY FROM 9 UNTIL 1 O'CLOCK.

NURSE, experienced infants; kind, intelligent person about 35-40; one baby; German preferred. Call Monday, 10 to 1, 320 Central Park West. Apt. 9S.

NURSE, white, for 2-year-old boy; pleasant surroundings; sleep in child's room; $60 month. Apply between 9-8, Apt. 4D, 251 West 22d.

NURSE, baby 1 year old; must have best personal references. Call Monday after 12, 318 West 91st St. Private house.

NURSE, capable, refined, co-operate care of child of business woman; good home; immediate. Telephone Circle 1826.

NURSES wanted, undergraduate, with hospital experience; $65 month and maintenance. Apply 1,019 Madison Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and billing on typewriter; rapid and accurate. Write W. B., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

SALESWOMEN.
Experienced saleswomen of fine appearance; exceptional opportunity in high-class suit, dress and wrap shop.
SARNOFF,
615 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN for dresses, suits, wraps; must have specialty shop experience; liberal salaries. Samuels, 1,227 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.
STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
Require experienced
SALESWOMEN
for their
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' APPAREL
and
TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Superintendent's
Office, Sixth Floor.

SKIRT HAND wanted for alterations on high-class skirts. The Tailored Woman's Shop, 622 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Young ladies with two-three years' commercial training; prefer applicants living in Brooklyn. Apply to Mr. Conway, Monday, 9-12 A. M.,
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
1,861 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER - CORRESPONDENT, by wholesale house; successful applicant must be able to handle general and collection correspondence without dictation; commercial experience essential; salary $35; address with full particulars. T 428 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability, who has been taking charge of her own correspondence; only those who hold such responsible positions need apply; best references required. Call after 12 M. to Tims Patent Muffler Cap Co., 50 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted capable of advancement; experience in steel and iron business preferred; to receive attention, must state age, experience, salary expected. F 862 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in electrical line preferred, to assist manager of engineering department; state salary, qualifications and religion. L. E., 212 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE HELPER—ONE WILLING TO TRY ON DRESSES OCCASIONALLY; STEADY POSITION. GINSBERG BROS., 6 WEST 32D ST.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of dictaphone, experienced in machinery business preferred; state qualifications and salary desired. C 47 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in office of wholesale grocery house; state age, reference and experience; opportunity to advance; to start, $18. F 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; state salary. Segar-Sudal Co., P. O. Box 240, G. C. Station.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeping experience; real estate office; state salary, experience. K 320 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, with at least one year's experience in law office. 52 William St., Room 1506.

STENOGRAPHER,
capable of taking rapid dictation, for dress house. Box 46, 1626 St. James Building.

TEACHERS, elementary school; very good salary. Hebrew National Orphan House, 407 Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers, N. Y.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR; must be alert and steady; state experience and salary expected. R. C., 261 Times.

TYPIST, who understands Underwood machine; must write well, stenography unnecessary; salary $15. Kelly's Linen Store, 258 3d Av.

TYPIST—Invincible Cloak & Suit, 363 7th Av., corner 30th.

WAITRESS, thoroughly competent and experienced, for private home; Scotch preferred; wages $60. Call Monday morning between 10 and 11. Carfare paid. Parker, 33 West 58th.

WOMAN, with college or normal training, disengaged teacher preferred, to be trained for executive position, educational field; not teaching or office work; good salary, rapid promotion for right party. W. Hurd, 529 5th Av., Room 828.

WOMAN for general housework, family of two adults. Apply The London, 358 Jackson Av., Jersey City. Ask for Mrs. Kirschner.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, teach English from 1-9 P. M.; must know Swedish or French; $18. Fisher, 1,264 Lexington Av., near 85th.

YOUNG LADY,
NEAT, BRIGHT, AS PARLOR GIRL.
MACVEADY, 10 EAST 56TH.

YOUNG LADIES as subscription solicitors; salary and commission. See Mr. Rabin, Jewish Tribune, 141 West 33d, at 10 o'clock.

YOUNG WOMEN
Under 25 Years of Age.
The
Accounting Department of the
New York Telephone Company
Has Several Vacancies
For Young Women.
Experience Unnecessary.
Good Starting Salary.
Luncheons Served at Cost.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY,
Room 470,
19 CORTLANDT ST.,
NEW YORK.

YOUNG WOMAN, dentist's assistant; experience unnecessary; exceptional position to advance; refined, intelligent person; salary $18. K 323 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, complete charge of physician's office, some knowledge of typewriting; good hours; $60 a month and maintenance. Write 1,076 Madison Av., Box 127.

YOUNG WOMAN, stenographer, social service experience or college training, Brooklyn welfare agency; state training, salary. W 458 Times.

Employment Agencies.

J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.
STENOGRAPHER, general manager...$180
STENOGRAPHER, secretary...$150
STENOGRAPHER, executive, city...$110
STENOGRAPHER, technical exp...$30
STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist...$25
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR...$25
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR & TYPIST...$25
Other openings in vicinity Grand Central.
J. H. EARLY,
220 West 42d St., Suite 1006.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 NASSAU ST. BEEKMAN 3551.
Steno., German dictation, translate Spanish, $30.
Steno., noiseless operator, unusually good, $30.
Steno., fire insurance, $100 month.
Steno., Bedford Av., $18; 5 stenos., general experience, $20-$25.
Several clerical positions, $15-$18.
Bordereau typist, $20; clerks.
Bookkeeper for factory, downtown, $20.

NASSAU EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
115-117 Nassau St.
Sten

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required from all advertisers under this classification.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

IN A PLENTIFUL NON-UNION LABOR MARKET ONE-HALF HOUR FROM N. Y. WE HAVE A FACTORY PARTIALLY EQUIPPED FOR NEEDLEWORK TRADE; WE WILL FINANCIALLY ASSIST AN ESTABLISHED CONCERN; NAME AND FULL DETAILS IN FIRST LETTER. BOX 52, 1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

WE extend CASH as additional working capital against Accounts Receivable, Trade Acceptances, Real Property, &c. State your proposition. CHAMBERS TRADING CORPORATION, Worth 360. 51 Chambers St. Room 114.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery, warehouse receipts. John A. Curtiss, 116 Broadway.

HIGHEST cash for any store stock, fixtures, &c., furniture. Hoffman, 601 3d Av. Murray Hill 0004.

LOOKING for sound investment for $5,000 with services; only good running business; give details; principals only. W 358 Times.

GOOD paying cigar store wanted. Write F 888 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ONE of the most unusual tea rooms in New York has an opening for a refined woman of good social standing; a small investment will secure an ample share of the profits; business experience not necessary; salary depends on ability. Z 2059 Times Annex.

PARTNER with or without services; small investment required; established printing business. D 576 Times.

UMBRELLA partner possessing experience and money; state experience. L 918 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

GRAIN EXPORT.

OLD - ESTABLISHED GRAIN HOUSE IN HAMBURG DESIRES CONNECTION WITH RESPONSIBLE FIRM FOR EXPORT OF GRAIN AND FEED TO GERMANY AND THE CONTINENT; RESPONSIBLE PRODUCERS WELL ESTABLISHED, WRITE A 246, TIMES.

MACHINERY manufacturer's representative wanted for this city and surrounding territory; knowledge of chain-hoist and monorail business desirable; state experience, annual turnover you can handle and give references; only successful, responsible men will be considered; all applications will be treated in the strictest confidence. Z 2100 Times Annex.

A FIRST-CLASS British selling organization would undertake the marketing of good household utility patents or specialties; sole rights for United Kingdom required. Write full particulars giving specifications, &c., to B. & C. I. A., Ltd., 314 High Holborn, London.

SALE consignees for the American continent; require distributing agent for New York State in behalf of a well-known English manufacturer of butterscotch candy in oval tins. Reply Smith & Miller, 153 Peel St., Montreal.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED—Representatives wanted in New York, San Francisco, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Milwaukee, to handle our complete line of umbrellas and parasols on a very attractive basis; write for full particulars. Z 2052 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE with sales ability leaving for Greece wants to represent manufacturer of cotton, woolen goods, or any other line. What have you to offer? 2,751 Broadway.

AGENCY required by London man, experienced; ex-officer, capable organizer and sales manager; highest references. Write Energy, Box 1658, Sells, 167 Fleet St., E. C. 4, London.

WANTED, direct agency of hosiery mill; will sell your output; will finance if necessary. P 240 Times.

FOR SALE.

PLANT, fully equipped for manufacturing of children's dresses, ladies' dresses, waists, underwear or any kindred lines; 5,000 square feet; light on all sides; cheap rental; location 137th St., near Lexington Av. subway. For particulars write W 442 Times.

ART embroidery, drygoods stock, fixtures and lease; busy corner store; owner must sacrifice on account of health. The Best Mills Co., 458 Broadway.

LARGE restaurant, Times Square district; well established; long lease; must be sold at sacrifice. Apply Attorney Maier, 152 4th Av.

FOR SALE—Restaurant and tea room, fully equipped; to settle an estate. 62 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont, N. Y.

CONFECTIONERY, receipts $33,000 yearly; great thoroughfare; $5,000 required; retiring. Crowe, Times Building.

GARAGE.

Main thoroughfare, Bronx; cash security $10,500. Brandon, 730 Oakland Place.

PATENTED paper product for sale; wonderful ideas; quick action. P 241 Times.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OLD and well-established company manufacturing line of toilet articles and perfumes of very best grade invites inquiries with view to enlargement or purchase; plant situated in large city with exceptional facilities for domestic and export business; valuable formulas, patents and trademark. Z 2122 Times Annex.

EXCELLENT opportunity, young man with ability, to assume charge of office as salesmanager, growing concern; guaranteed salary; $1,000 investment required for expansion of business. F 861 Times Downtown.

BOTTLING PLANT WANTED, New York or vicinity; small, complete equipment; state location, rent, price, with terms. P 258 Times.

PRINTING PLANT WANTED, equipped with up-to-date cylinder presses. C 347 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

WANTED, LOAN $85,000 FOR TWO TO FIVE YEARS TO NET 10%; LOAN NOW WITH A NEW YORK NATIONAL BANK ON FOUR-MONTH PERIOD; DUE MAY 1; COLLATERAL VALUE $160,000; NO BROKERS. Z 2074 TIMES ANNEX.

MONEY loaned on merchandise, machinery or other collateral; buy up notes up to $5,000. Joseph Wald, 56 East 59th St., Room 216, Hotel Nassau. Tel. 8100 Plaza. Hours from 10 to 12.

LOANS on automobiles, machinery; mortgages discounted; other securities. Knight, 1,431 Broadway (40th).

Money loaned at 6% on automobiles. Equitable Service Corp., 2 Columbus Circle.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

ACCOUNTANTS—Monthly audits, $10; TAX REPORTS PREPARED. Prudential Audit Co., 503 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 9519.

Special Real Estate Notices.

A Real Home For A Family

At Great Neck, 25 minutes from Penn Station, a modern, English-type brick and stucco house of 15 rooms and 3 baths, with sleeping porch and attractive screened-in piazza. Also Summer house and garage. All improvements, including sewer, gas, electricity; high elevation, overlooking Sound and entire sky line of New York. 5 minutes to R. R. Station. Grounds of about an acre, beautifully landscaped. Fruit trees and shrubs. Flowers and vegetable gardens. Possession immediate.

Price $35,000—Terms Favorable.

Phone Great Neck 176-W.

Or write R. W. McPHEE, Great Neck, L. I.

WILL HOLD CAUCUS ON TRANSIT BILL

Legislative Leaders, Desiring Passage This Week, Will Take No Chances.

BUSY SESSIONS AHEAD

Prohibition Enforcement and Tax Commission Bills Scheduled for Adoption During Week.

PRIMARY MESSAGE EXPECTED

Water Power Legislation on Program—Hearing to Be Held on Automobile Tax Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—Opposition to Governor Miller's Transit bill among Republican members of the Legislature will be thoroughly sounded tomorrow or Tuesday, and if the results are favorable the measure will be passed this week in one house at least, and probably in both.

Although the leaders claim to have sufficient votes to suppress any rebellion of down-State Republicans, backed by up-State insurgency, it is safe to predict that the majority will caucus in both houses to offset any possibility of a last-minute change. It is not unlikely that caucus action will be taken first in the Assembly, where the Republicans have such a big working majority that only the most flagrant defections would cause Speaker Machold any anxiety. It is claimed that without caucus pledge at least 85 votes will be recorded in the House for the Transit bill.

In the Senate some doubt exists that there will be many votes to spare over the 26 required for passage. Among the few legislators in town tonight there was talk that Senator Draper of Troy and Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer might not be permitted to vote because of alleged holdings in traction corporations in New York City. If their vote is successfully challenged by the opposition the majority will come perilously close to the "dead line" of 26 votes.

If this possibility crystallizes, action on the bill in the Senate will be postponed probably until next week.

Busiest Week of Session.

Taking it all in all, this promises to be the busiest week of the session, so far. The prohibition enforcement bills and the measure reorganizing the State Tax Commission into a single-headed commission and centralizing the tax-collecting agencies will be passed in the Assembly Tuesday. They will be sent immediately to the Senate, where favorable action is also assured, the majority having caucused on all these measures.

Advancement of the Walton bill, introduced last week, and seeking repeal of the direct primaries and restoration of the party convention system of nominating State and judicial officers, may be expected this week. Legislators look, too, for a message on the repeal of direct primaries from the Governor, a message that has been promised from the first week of the session, and which has been delayed because of growing opposition in the Assembly, particularly on the part of up-State Republicans, many of whom owe their seats to direct primaries.

Governor Miller is said to want the convention plan not only to embrace State and judicial officers, but as well Congressional, county, city, town and village sections. The Walton bill will have to be amended before either house has a chance to record itself on it. It is expected that one amendment will incorporate the Governor's wishes and the measure will then be backed by the Executive.

Water Power Bill Expected.

The Governor's recommendations for a State policy on the development of water power, now before the Legislature, in a special message sent in last week, is expected to be followed this week by the introduction of legislation carrying out his ideas.

The legislation will ask for the creation of a water power commission for the State similar to the Federal Water Power Commission and for a constitutional amendment permitting use of forest lands in the development of the State's water power resources by private enterprise with legislative safeguards for the public protection.

The revised budget, which has been cut from original estimates of $220,000,000 to $134,000,000, will be presented tomorrow night.

Practically every committee in both houses will be busy with public hearings this week, the most important of which will be that on the bills increasing the tax on all automobiles on Wednesday before the joint Internal Affairs Committees.

CITY TO CONTEST B. R. T. DOUBLE FARE

Mayor Directs Corporation Counsel to Oppose Barrett's Schedules.

Mayor Hylan announced yesterday that he had directed Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien to oppose the action of Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett authorizing a double fare by the zone system on nine of the surface lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. The Mayor asserted that if the Legislature would pass bills giving the city the right to operate buses he would put 2,000 buses into operation in Brooklyn within thirty days of the time the legislation was enacted.

The Mayor's statement follows:

"I have directed Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien to oppose with all the means at his command the double fare schedules granted by Public Service Commissioner Barrett. Does Commissioner Barrett think that in granting this privilege to the companies such action will assure his continuation or retention in office on any new commission that may be appointed possible?

"If it were not for a decision rendered by the Supreme Court in Brooklyn the city would place buses at a five-cent fare on every one of the lines where a double fare is allowed to be charged by Public Service Commissioner Barrett.

"There is a hearing on the bus bill in Albany, Wednesday, March 16, at 2 o'clock, which bill, if enacted by the Legislature, will give the city the right to purchase and operate up-to-date, well-lighted and commodious automobile buses for a five-cent fare. This bill can be put through the Legislature and placed before the Governor inside of five days, giving the city the right to purchase and operate buses.

"If the Brooklyn Assemblymen and Senators will see that this bill is passed, I will promise the people of Brooklyn to have 2,000 buses operating on the streets of Brooklyn inside of thirty days after this bill becomes a law, at a five-cent fare, and the city will appropriate immediately $10,000,000 to purchase and operate buses so that the people may have proper accommodation at a five-cent fare."

Mr. O'Brien said last night that he probably would take action this week. "Commissioner Barrett has referred to the Flatbush Avenue case," he said. "That is not parellel to the present ones. The situation is entirely different."

The bills giving the city power to operate municipal bus lines have been disapproved by the "committee on the amendment of the law" of the New York City Bar Association. The report of the committee expresses the opinion that the measures would be unconstitutional because of Article VIII., Section 10 of the Constitution, which provides: "Nor shall any city be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for city purposes."

"If a city may become a common carrier it may also buy and sell groceries, dry goods and clothing, engage in building operations and real estate speculation, engage in insurance or banking, or in any other business or occupation that might be regarded as promoting the general convenience," says the committee's report. After referring to several decisions, the report says: "Tested by these decisions, there can be no support for the contention that the operation of a line of omnibuses for the use of such persons as may find them convenient or even necessary, constitutes a city purpose."

"The establishment of such a precedent as is now proposed," the report concludes, "would go far in the direction of converting our municipalities from Government to business corporations and would be certain to result in waste, extravagance and inefficiency. These bills are disapproved."

The City Club sent letters yesterday to the members of the Legislature, attacking the public utilities bill and urging members to vote against it "in the interests of the public."

Fiorello H. LaGuardia made public yesterday a letter that he has written to the Republican Senators and Assemblymen representing Buffalo, Rochester, Schenectady, Rome, Utica, Troy and Albany.

DAMAGE $9,000 CLOTHES.

"Open Shop" Factories Broken Into and Acid Thrown on Stocks.

RED BANK, N. J., March 13.—Men breaking into two clothing factories here last night did damage to the extent of $9,000 by slashing with a sharp instrument and by the use of a destructive acid.

The factories were those of Frascionaro Brothers Company on River Street and Calabretta's. Both factories are operated on the "open shop" principle and have been having trouble with organized labor in consequence.

EMPLOYMENT SHOWS GAIN.

February Increase Is 2 Per Cent. Over January in State.

ALBANY, March 13.—The peak of unemployment in manufacturing plants in this State appears to have been passed. A gain of 2 per cent. in employment in February over January is shown by the preliminary tabulation of manufacturers' reports to the Bureau of Statistics of the New York Industrial Commission, it was announced here today. This is the first increase reported for manufacturing as a whole since March of last year.

Candidates for "Big Six" Delegates.

Candidates for delegates to the annual convention of the International Typographical Union at Quebec, Canada, next August, were selected at the Progressive Club caucus in Saengerbund Hall, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. Those selected by the members of "Big Six" were: Newspaper—Peter J. Corcoran, Evening Post, and James E. Morris, New York Herald; Book and Job—Thomas J. Colee of Martin B. Brown, and John H. Kelly, Butterick's. The candidates were pledged to support President John McParland and his policies.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—Temporary Certificate No. 11142, par value $1,000, of the New York Central R. R. Co. 7% Note, due 1930. Said certificate having been lost while in our custody, transfer has been stopped. Sartorius, Smith & Lorsi, 20 Broad St., N. Y.

LOST—A tan handbag with initials T. G. B., probably left in taxi taken from Madison Square Garden 11 P. M., Friday, March 11. Reward if returned to T. G. Bradlee, 17 State St., City. Tel. Bowling Green 7000.

LOST—Bead bag, containing silver cigarette case, Saturday evening, in taxi near Washington Square; sentimental value; reward; communicate with Deacon Murphy, 26 Liberty St.

LOST—On 9th Av. car, Saturday morning between 8 and 9, order book of no value except to owner. Reward if returned to Room 702, 39 West 34th St.

LOST—Black traveling bag, Saturday night, March 5, between Hudson tubes and Brooklyn subway; reward. D. Cawson, Henry 3000 or South 3868W.

LOST—Bank book No. 797, Corn Exchange Bank, Sheridan Square Branch. Kindly return to Kutner, 126 Washington Place.

LOST—Black handbag from automobile near 42d and 7th Av.; suitable reward; no questions. 17 East 82d St.

LOST—On Reid Av. car, accountant's papers and income tax report; liberal reward. Decatur 4900, or Stagg 3197.

LOST—Sunday, 9-10:30 P. M., velvet bag, containing money, keys, &c.; reward. Please return 639 40th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Velvet bag, money, jewelry, valued for association; liberal reward. A. Kleinman, 65 East 121st St.

LOST—In Vanderbilt Theatre, eyeglasses in red case; reward. Telephone Riverside 5400, Apt. 31, mornings.

LOST—Papers, mechanical drawings, Lenox subway; reward. Bauer, 143 West 127th St.

LOST—Blue beaded bag, at 59th St. and Circle; reward. Phone Circle 6884.

ATTENTION, GARAGE & STORAGE MEN! REWARD—STOLEN AUTOMOBILES. Riker 4-ton truck, 1920 model; factory No. 5817, engine No. 5736, license No. 850805, New York, 1920. Stolen from near Pier 29, North River, Chambers St., New York City, Feb. 25, 1921. Communicate by phone, Broad 1972, Mr. Leo.

Acme 3½-ton truck, van body, 1920 model; factory No. 8509C, motor No. 6778-E7; stolen from Brooklyn, N. Y., December, 1920. Communicate by phone, Broad 1972, Mr. Leo.

Jewelry.

LOST—Friday, around Plymouth Theatre, lady's initialed Waltham watch; reward. B 341 Times.

Jewelry.

LOST—Thursday, March 10, diamond bracelet, 44 stones in all, centre three rubies and three diamonds, set in platinum; reward. Apply Mrs. C. C. Armstrong, 124 West 55th St.

LOST—Jade earring, Independent Ball or taxi, Friday; reward. Bossom, Lenox 812.

LOST—Saturday in subway, diamond, platinum lavalliere; reward. Decatur 4212.

A REWARD OF $1,000

will be paid for the return of bracelet containing 93 diamonds, with design in centre containing about 9 large diamonds, lost March 7 between West 95th and 112th Sts. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av.

A REWARD OF $100

will be paid for return of platinum ring containing one diamond and sapphires, lost March 5 vicinity of Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

A REWARD OF $150

for return of platinum bar pin containing 23 diamonds, lost March 8 between 55th and 65th Sts. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

A REWARD OF $25

for return of diamond bar pin containing 14 diamonds, lost Feb. 14. Albert R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—FRENCH BULLDOG, "MAJOR," WITH WHITE STRIPE DOWN MIDDLE OF HEAD; REWARD FOR RETURN. AUERBACH, 151 WEST 86TH. SCHUYLER 1123.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog, Kew Gardens, Friday afternoon, Irish terrier answering name Gary; liberal reward. Colonel Waterbury, 116 Onslow Place, Kew Gardens.

LOST—Wire hair fox terrier, brown and white; name Rusty; suitable reward. Owner, S. J. Halle, 52 East 52d, on collar.

LOST—Brindle, screw-tailed, male Boston bull, white chest; reward. 171 West 87th.

LOST—Brindle Boston terrier, 8 years old. Reward if returned 126 Claremont Av.

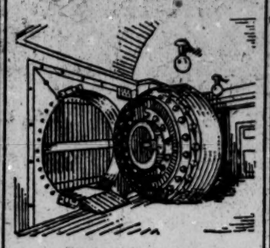
REWARD for black fox terrier named Mike. Finn, 265 West 72d St.

$100 REWARD—If gentleman who took Airedale dog from Polo Grounds, June 27, 1920; last seen going north on Edgecombe Av. Communicate with owner, Miller, 204 West 102d.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—NAME AND ADDRESS OF ANY heir or next of kin of William Kearley, who died September, 1920, intestate. Address John B. Sweezey, attorney, Goshen, N.Y.

for safety's sake—the Bank Vault



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